

SHEPARD QUILTS
AND SHEEHAN
WILL FOLLOWEnd of the Long Senatorial
Deadlock in New York Seems
to Be in SightTAMMANY DOMINANCE
DENOUNCED BY SHEPARDHe Says, However, That Shee-
han Will Soon Withdraw and
a Genuine Democratic Choice
Be Made—Littleton Urges
Murphy to Take Sheehan Out
of the Contest.

New York, February 26.—Edward M. Shepard, in a letter to Montgomery Hare, tonight announced his retirement from the fight for the United States senatorship to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. He adds that, in his opinion, William F. Sheehan's retirement is imminent, and warns the democratic members of the legislature that, unless the members "promptly unite, the extra session of congress will find the state of New York but half represented."

Murphy Urged to Withdraw Sheehan.
Earlier in the day Martin W. Littleton, congressman-elect and self-announced candidate for the senatorship, had issued a statement pointing, as does Mr. Shepard, to the "grave responsibility" resting upon the democratic legislators, and calling upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to cause the retirement of Mr. Sheehan and break the five weeks' deadlock at Albany.

Mr. Littleton in his letter predicts that if the deadlock continues, the Canadian reciprocity treaty, tariff reform and the proposition to elect senators by direct vote may fall for want of a democratic senator from New York. The present deadlock, he declares, will be ended by Mr. Murphy's withdrawal his influence, which he characterizes as an "endurance test" to determine whether Tammany Hall can extend its control to other sections of the state.

Sheehan's Letter.
Mr. Sheehan's letter says in part: "The futile balloting has continued at Albany for more than five weeks after the date prescribed by law for the choice. One week from today the seat of the new democratic senator will be ready for him at Washington. Unless the democratic members promptly unite, the extra session, which now seems probable, and in which the legitimate opportunity and the responsibility of our party are to be of the very first order, will find the state of New York half represented. And what I should regret even more—it will exhibit the democratic party of the state as seemingly incompetent to the most elementary demand of statesmanlike politics. No doubt such incompetency, real or seeming, is preferable to a surrender of the very integrity of the party or of its loyalty to the public cause which belong of right to it, and for whose sake, and for whose sake alone, so many have given to it an almost lifelong devotion. But can it be that we must remain longer in an utterly unnecessary dilemma between such incompetency and such surrender? Has not the dilemma already been sufficiently disastrous? May it not soon prove fatal to the party future, at least for our day and generation? Must there be—must we be—to learn—in every county a democratic defeat like that of the other day in always-democratic Schoharie?"

Plain That Sheehan Can't Win.
"It was plain, a month or more ago, that Mr. Sheehan's caucus nomination had aroused a democratic opposition so important and persistent as to render impossible his election by democrats. I assume, therefore, not only that Mr. Sheehan will not be chosen, but that at this late date that fact is clear to himself and his supporters. Like everybody in the state, he must know that so long as the majority of the democratic legislators continue to vote for him in deference purely to the imaginary obligation to their caucus, no solution of this democratic difficulty will be possible. Assuming, however, as we must, that there is to be a solution—assuming, as we surely may, that Mr. Sheehan's withdrawal is imminent, there rests upon the members of the democratic minority a grave further responsibility."

Mr. Shepard reviews the circumstances which brought his name before the legislature, and continues: "The impending end of the candidacy of Mr. Sheehan seems to me to require some change of program to which in a slight degree I can perhaps contribute. Now that the one long-continued obstacle to a genuinely democratic choice is probably ended, the votes for myself ought to give way to other and more effective votes."

Definitely Out of Contest.
"I should be glad if you, as my friend, would make it clear to the minority, who already have voted or who might hereafter vote for me, that I am definitely and absolutely outside the list from which candidates can be chosen. I do not, and shall not, however, withdraw from political activity and from warm support of the democratic party. Far from it. I hope, at least, with entire loyalty and some energy—long to support the underlying cause which has for the time made the minority the most distinguished body of men in the state."

With himself finally eliminated as a candidate, Mr. Shepard addresses some friendly words to the minority with

PEACE OVERTURES
ARE MADE BY DIAZHe Is Willing to Treat
With Mexican Rebels.It Is Said That Rebels Will Not
Treat Unless the Diaz Agents
Are Given Written Powers.
Rebels Will Insist on the
Resignation of Diaz.

Washington, February 26.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency here of the Mexican revolutionists, tonight announced that he indirectly had received overtures for peace from the federal government. Dr. Gomez said that the confidential agency here had been advised by its junta in El Paso, Texas, of the desire of Governor Ahumada, of Chihuahua, to confer in Chihuahua with Francisco I. Madero, leader of the revolution, and also had been informed through its junta in San Antonio, Texas, that three delegates of the Diaz government wished to meet Dr. Gomez on the border and arrange for the termination of hostilities.

Dr. Gomez, who was for a long time the family physician for President Diaz, and who in the last election was a candidate for the vice presidency of Mexico on the ticket with Francisco I. Madero, the candidate for president, declared the provisional government "would not undertake any negotiations for peace, except under the conditions that the delegates shall be legally and fully authorized with written powers."

Dr. Gomez asserted that the revolutionists would insist on the abdication of the presidency by Diaz.

Creel Makes Denial.
Mexico City, February 26.—Enrique C. Creel, the Mexican minister of foreign relations, denied tonight that any peace overtures had been made by the revolutionists, and stated positively that the assertion is untrue.

"So far as I am aware, no such overtures have been made," said Mr. Creel, "and as for the appointment of peace envoys, I can state positively that the assertion is untrue."

Mr. Creel is a member of the president's official family, upon whose counsel the chief executive has seemingly placed great reliance during the present political difficulties of the nation.

JAPAN IS GRATEFUL
TO THE UNITED STATES
For Speedy Ratification of the
Treaty of Trade and
Commerce.

Tokio, February 26.—Ambassador O'Brien and Count Komura, the Japanese foreign secretary, have exchanged congratulations on the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Japan.

There are not lacking evidences that the highest officials and the entire press of this country, as well as the general public, are deeply stirred by the early acceptance by the American government of Japan's assurances that she desires a continuation of friendly relations which have always existed and by the confidence shown by the administration at Washington in the sincerity of Japan's undertakings regarding the Panama canal.

On all hands and among every class satisfaction and even gratitude is warmly expressed. The effect of the ratification of the treaty on the situation with regard to trade and commerce is well marked already. The government and commercial bodies are preparing to take a thoroughly representative part in the exposition to be held in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. This undoubtedly will be the largest scale on which Japan has ever been represented abroad.

**SAM WALTER FOSS
ANSWERS LAST CALL**
Author, Poet and Lecturer
Passes Away at Cambridge.

Somerville, Mass., February 26.—After a long illness Sam Walter Foss, the author, poet and lecturer, died at the Charles Gate Hospital in Cambridge today. He was born in Candia, New Hampshire, in 1858.

Mr. Foss was best known to the general public as the author of numerous poems, including "Jack Country Poems," "Whiffs From Wild Meadows," "Dreams in Homespun," "Songs of the Average Man," etc.

the hope that they "will make their choice with a view to the serious and far-reaching relations which this senatorship bears to the democratic party in our state and the nation."

He denounced Tammany dominance of the caucus which chose Mr. Sheehan, and declares that the democratic party can never succeed in this state when it is generally believed that Tammany controls the nominations.

Situation Clearing, Says Governor Dix.
New York, February 26.—"The situation is clearing." This is Governor Dix's view of the senatorial fight as expressed here late tonight, after carefully reading Edward M. Shepard's letter of withdrawal and the statement of Martin W. Littleton.

An outstanding reward of \$1,400 for the negro, dead or alive, had been offered, but, of course, this was not known when the college paid the sum of \$1,400 to the unclaimed body.

At the time the negro shot the conductor down, and even while on the following night he was being lynched, the south Carolina officials

WOMAN ROBBED
OF GEMS VALUED
AT \$130,000Mrs. Drummond, Formerly Mrs.
Marshall Field, Jr., Robbed
on Ocean Liner.JEWELS WERE STOLEN
FROM HER STATEROOMMrs. Drummond Was Crossing
on the Liner Amerika—Officials
of the Steamship Company Disclaim All Responsibility
for the Loss of the
Gems.

New York, February 26.—Mrs. Malvina Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was robbed of a fortune in jewels last night aboard a trans-Atlantic liner.

Diamonds, pearls and other gems to the value of approximately \$130,000 disappeared mysteriously from her stateroom on the steamship Amerika, of the Hamburg-American line some time between 9:30 o'clock last evening and 5:30 o'clock this morning.

The loss was reported immediately the liner docked at Hoboken this afternoon and the police of Hoboken and New York are working on the case.

Mrs. Drummond hurried to the Hotel Plaza, declining to discuss her loss. The Hamburg-American line disclaims all responsibility on the ground that passengers leave jewels in their state rooms at the owner's risk.

The Missing Jewels.

To the police Mrs. Drummond described the missing jewels as follows:

Two strings of 273 pearls each.

One string of 283 pearls.

One large black pearl ring, set with diamonds.

One large white pearl ring, set with diamonds.

One pair of large pearl earrings, set with diamonds.

One black pearl brooch, set with diamonds, with a black pearl pea-shaped pendant.

Detectors Called by Wireless.

A wireless message sent from the Amerika as she neared port summoned detectives down the bay in a tug. They learned from Mrs. Drummond details of the theft and began a combing of the ship and a search of the crew. But not a trace of the jewels was found.

Mrs. Drummond explained that except at night she had worn the jewels almost constantly on her person, but had kept them under her waist and had not displayed them at any time, even while dining. Last night on retiring she placed them in a cabinet drawer of the state room, as she had done each night during the voyage. No one had access to the state room, she added, besides her husband, herself and her maid. The maid she holds above suspicion.

Arising early this morning to make her toilet before the liner docked, she was startled to find the drawer empty. The captain of the Amerika was notified, and a quiet investigation was begun before an aerogram called police authorities on shore. Stewards and stewardesses were questioned closely, and their clothes and belongings searched, and when the detectives arrived there were quiet inquiries among the 138 first-class passengers aboard.

Not Even a Suspicion Unearthed.

As not a clue was developed, however, the customs authorities were appealed to, and under guise of baggage inspection, everyone's luggage was sifted thoroughly; but so far as could be learned, not even a suspicion was unearthed.

Mrs. Drummond could give no hint which would aid the authorities, but she believes the state room door was left unlocked during the night. Under such circumstances, it would have been possible for a thief to have entered the apartment while the occupant slept.

The customs men examined carefully the baggage and personal belongings of not only the first cabin passengers, but of the 300 men and women in the second cabin. No one was even temporarily detained, however, and the

Continued on Last Page.

SCORES OF "LAME DUCKS" ARE DOOMED TO LIMP
OUT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL ON THE 4TH OF MARCH

Washington, February 26.—The present is the "closed season" for ducks throughout the country, but at the capital after March 4 anyone desiring to hunt for "lame ducks" can get accurate information where such game may be found. In other words, senators and congressmen defeated for re-election and popularly known as lame ducks will go out of office in larger numbers than has probably ever before been the case owing to the general upheaval at the polls last November. Some of these lame ducks are men who have

shone in the strong light of the national searchlight for years. Eugene Hale, of Maine, for instance, has served in the senate since 1881, no less than thirty years. He entered the upper house in the same year that Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and William D. Faye, of Maine, also began their service there. Morgan D. Bulkeley, of Connecticut, who does not return, ends his sixth year of service in the senate, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, secured his toga in 1889. Beveridge, of Indiana; Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia; William Warner, of Missouri, and

John Kean, of New Jersey, are other notables who will not be seen in official position in the senate chamber after the first week in March. And in the lower house even greater changes will be noticed. The republican delegation from New York city, for instance, went down. Herbert Parsons and William S. Bennett lost at the polls, and J. Van Vechten Olcott was defeated in a primary fight on which his nomination depended. Olcott, a personal friend of Joseph G. Cannon, has represented the west side of New York city for three consecutive terms. Eugene F. Kincaid, of New Jersey; Fish, Fessett and Alexander, of New York; James A. Tawney, of Minnesota; Charles F. Scott, of Kansas; Duncan McKinlay, of California; A. T. Hull, of Iowa, who has served in terms; Henry S. Boutell, of Illinois; General J. W. Kiefer, of Ohio; J. H. Raines, of West Virginia, and so on, will go along the list of the statesmen who must remain at home. March 4 will be a remarkable day at the capital, marking the change of a national governmental policy.

ATTACK ON SPIES
MADE BY PASTORDr. Holderby Speaks on
Government System.

"I feel constrained to speak out in regard to the 'Government Spy System,' which is now being agitated through the newspapers, believing that the pulp should take a hand in every fight for the people and against oppression of every kind," said Dr. Holderby, pastor of the Moore Memorial church, last night in the prelude to his Sunday night sermon.

"The Atlanta Constitution and the other papers engaged in this fight against this diabolical outrage upon the part of the postoffice department at Washington should be sustained by the pulpits of this country."

"The postmaster general should remember that the men and women employed in the various departments of the postoffice are just about as honest as he or his hired detectives."

"This outrage which is being perpetrated upon certain classes of our people is an insult to the manhood and womanhood of our citizens. The United States congress should at once take steps to put a stop to this despotic and tyrannical business which, we are informed, emanates from the postoffice department at Washington. The pulpits will stand by the newspapers in this fight for the very liberties of our citizens."

"It is the genius of our republican government to vouchsafe to its citizens the largest liberty and to treat every man as innocent until he shall have been proven to be guilty."

"If this be not true, then we had better haul down our flag of Christian civilization and raise the black flag of a diabolical despotism."

BY DAY AND NIGHT
SOLONS TO WORKBusiness of Congress in
Almost Hopeless Shape.

Washington, February 26.—Day and night sessions probably will be held in both branches of congress beginning tomorrow, for only five and a half days remain to conclude a formidable legislative program, which is in an unprecedented and almost hopeless condition.

Without taking into consideration the situation in the senate, where there is a filibuster against taking votes on the Canadian reciprocity agreement, the permanent tariff board bill and the Lorimer case, to say nothing of the proposition to raise the rates for carrying the advertising sections of magazines through the mails, there is a congestion of appropriation bills that to some seems irremediable. The urgent deficiency bill is the only one of the

Continued on Last Page.

Weather Prophecy:
CLOUDY.

Washington, February 26.—Forecast:
Georgia—Cloudy Monday; colder in northern portion; Tuesday fair, colder, moderate northwest winds.

Virginia—Cloudy Monday, colder in the afternoon, probably snow or rain in mountain districts; Tuesday fair and colder; brisk northwest winds.

North Carolina—Fair Monday; colder in north and west portions; Tuesday fair, colder in southeast portion, moderate west to northwest winds.

South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday, colder Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday in west portion, moderate south shifting to north winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy and colder Monday, probably local rains; Tuesday cloudy, moderate north winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy and much colder Monday, with local rains; Tuesday cloudy, colder on the coast; variable winds, becoming brisk north.

Western Texas—Fair, colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

New Mexico—Fair and colder Monday, probably now in north portion; Tuesday cloudy.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair and continued cold.

Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia—Cloudy and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair and continued cold.

Indiana—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

WHISKY RULES
CITY AND STATESo Declares Rev. T. D.
Wray, of Macon.

Macon, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) At the morning service at Mulberry street Methodist church, Rev. T. D. Wray, the pastor, scored the Macon city government, public officials of Bibb county, and Governor Brown for what he termed their complete subjection to the whisky interests.

Without calling names, he deplored the recent commutation of a jail sentence affecting liquor sales in Macon. "Magnificent Manhood" was his topic. It was the occasion of the annual sermon to the Knights of Pythias of Macon. The church was crowded.

Mother of Senator Frasier Dead

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 26.—News has reached this city to the effect that Mrs. Margaret Frasier, mother of United States Senator James B. Frasier, died tonight at her home in Donelson, Tenn., near Nashville. She was 88 years of age. Senator Frasier is in Washington.

ADVERTISING TALKS.

WRITTEN BY
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.

DIFFIDENCE—the feeling that nearly every manufacturer has that HIS business is DIFFERENT from any of those that have made big advertising successes—is keeping many a manufacturer's business from expanding as it could.

The "WOOLTEX" plant, where the well-known coats and suits bearing that trade name are made, is located in Cleveland.

Not long ago Mr. Black, the head of the "WOOLTEX" concern, was showing an advertising man through the plant. Just at

Continued on Last Page.

\$66,500 SHORT
Y. M. C. A. PLANS
FIGHT TO FINISHWorkers to Raise \$600,000
Fund, Even if Time Has to
Be Extended.GENEROUS SUBSCRIPTIONS
AT BIG MASS MEETINGFiremen Give \$1,800 to the
Fund, and the Musicians Con-
tribute to the Cause—Colonel
Lowry Doubles Gift—Execu-
tive Committee Will Hold a
Meeting This Morning.

LADIES TO MEET.
"All the ladies who have been working for the campaign fund are urged to meet with the board of the Y. M. C. A. at 10 o'clock this morning in the Emory-Steiner building."
"MRS. JAMES JACKSON, President."

At an enthusiastic mass meeting held in the Grand yesterday afternoon an additional \$17,184 was raised for the Y. M. C. A. campaign fund, making the total \$53,584.

There is still lacking about \$66,416 of the \$600,000 which will be necessary if the plans formulated by the executive committee are to be carried out. This sum the committee is determined to raise even if it necessitates an extension of time.

As C. E. Ward, international secretary, expressed the situation, "it will be no disgrace for Atlanta to continue the campaign for one or two days, but it would be an overwhelming disgrace if the city should fail to raise the full amount."

Hope to Have Full Sum.
It is the firm hope of the executive committee, however, that an extension of time will not be necessary, but that a number of influential citizens of Atlanta, when they are brought to a full realization of the situation, will cover the deficiency and thus enable the committee to report a total of \$600,000 by Monday morning.

The executive committee will hold a meeting in the office of President Marion Jackson at 10 o'clock Monday morning, to be followed by the usual 1 o'clock luncheon at Cafe Durand, which will be attended by all the committeemen and the members of the women's committees.

At the Sunday afternoon meeting the entire lower floor of the Grand was filled and a large part of the balcony. On the stage were grouped the captains of the campaign committees and a large band composed of members of the Atlanta Federation of Musicians.

After the invocation had been pronounced by Rev. Dr. Lingle, short talks were made by President Marion Jackson and Chairman J. K. Orr. The principal addresses of the afternoon were made by Rev. John E. White and Dr. Len G. Broughton, both of whom laid great stress upon the necessity of making a success of the movement.

Firemen Aid the Cause.
The speaking was followed by the reports of collections and the announcements of donations from members of the audience. Of these announcements the one which received perhaps the greatest applause stated that the firemen of Atlanta had subscribed \$1,800.

After a short consultation, the members of the band, whose playing contributed much to the pleasure of the afternoon, announced a subscription of \$150 in the name of the Atlanta Federation of Musicians.

Colonel Robert J. Lowry, who had previously given \$2,500, doubled his subscription, making his total \$5,000. Samuel M. Inman announced an additional subscription of \$500, on the part of his wife, for the Y. M. C. A.

The Atlanta Federation of Bricklayers gave \$50, while the Gate City Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers made a donation of \$150.

A most gratifying part of the meeting was the generous spirit shown by men of comparatively small means. Under the leadership of Dr. Broughton, a continuous fire of contributions ranging from \$1 up to \$500 landed in from all parts of the house. Keeping the many ushers on the jump in their efforts to collect the subscription cards.

During the past three days of the campaign an average of \$25,000 has been raised each day. The leaders point out that if the full amount of \$600,000 is not subscribed by Monday morning, it will only be a matter of one or two days to complete the sum.

Montana Senatorial Deadlock.

Helena, Mont., February 26.—With but four more days in which to ballot for a United States senator, the democratic legislators have arranged to take extra ballots today. Fifty-one democrats, enough to control the joint assembly, yesterday signed an agreement to take five ballots, each on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and to remain in session from Thursday noon until a senator had been elected or the legislature has expired by limitation.

Monday and Tuesday Specials

The "High Cost of Living" Is Unknown to Patrons of the Rogers' Stores



Is there any doubt in your mind as to the reasons for the steady and rapid growth of this business? Here they are: **QUALITY, SERVICE, VALUE.** You note that we place **quality** first. That's the foundation upon which we've built. The foods we sell you are not only **absolutely pure**, but of the **very best grade**. Next--**store service**, which includes courteous, competent salesmen, prompt deliveries, large and varied stocks. Then **value**. You will realize how much greater value we give by simply making comparisons here and elsewhere. Rogers' prices have always been lowest; and as the business grows and buying and distributing power increases these prices are cut still lower.

Rogers' Coffees Piedmont Hotel Brand Butter

If Rogers' Coffees were not good coffees there never would have been such a demand for them, no matter what the price. A 30 per cent increase in sales during the past 30 days is evidence that we are keeping the quality up as well as holding the price down.

Scientifically blended and perfectly roasted in our own splendidly equipped plant.

Santos Blend, per pound... 22½c
Java Blend, per pound... 25c
Regal Blend, per pound... 30c
Climax Blend, per pound... 35c

Piedmont Hotel Brand Butter is served today on the tables of most particular housewives and highest class restaurants and hotels. It is the finest product of the Fox River Butter Co. Packed in sterilized parchment right in the creamery where churned, this butter reaches you in perfect condition. You can buy Piedmont Hotel Butter only at the Rogers' stores.

Full Pound 31c



Silver Leaf Lard

No. 10 Size \$1.14 No. 20 Size \$2.28
Pails, Monday and Tuesday

There's no better lard obtainable than Swift's Silver Leaf Brand. Good cooks know this. It is guaranteed by the makers and by us to be absolutely pure and perfectly fresh. The prices quoted above will cause a rush of buying Monday and Tuesday.



Swift's Premium Hams

Monday and Tuesday
15½c lb.

These are select 8 to 12 pound sizes that are so popular with buyers. No need to tell you that Swift's Premiums are the finest quality corn-fed hams. You know that already.

Extra Specials

Fresh Tennessee All Pork Sausage

Made right on the farm in the good old-fashion way.

15c Pound

Fox River Co.'s Clover Hill Brand

Peanut Butter

25c size... 19c
15c size... 12c
10c size... 8c

Monday and Tuesday Sale Canned Goods

Brownie Brand Dessert Peaches; extra large halves of lemon cling peaches packed in heavy syrup; No. 3 size cans, at... 22c
\$2.50 per dozen.

White Top Brand California Dessert Peaches; fancy quality; No. 3 size, full pack cans; Monday and Tuesday, can 15c
\$1.64 per dozen.

Polly Brand Elberta Dessert Peaches; excellent quality; No. 3 size full pack cans; Monday and Tuesday, can 12c
\$1.31 per dozen.

Pie Peaches; good quality, full pack cans:
No. 2 cans, each... 5c
No. 2 cans, dozen... 56c
No. 3 cans, each... 8c
No. 3 cans, dozen... 90c

Sleepy-Eye Brand Petit Pois; the very finest quality delicately tender, tiny peas. Regular price, 25c; this sale, can 25c
\$2.75 per dozen.

Sleepy-Eye Brand Early June Peas; the best peas on the market at this price, per can... 18c
\$1.65 per dozen.

Orchard Farm Brand Peas; tender and green; better than peas usually sold at 15c; our price, per can... 19c
\$1.95 per dozen.

Sleepy-Eye Out Beets; same quality sold by other stores at 15c; full pack No. 3 cans at our special price of per can... 12c
\$1.20 per dozen.

Royal Scarlet Brand Petit Pois; regular price 25c can; Monday and Tuesday... 19c
\$2.05 per dozen.

Sleepy-Eye Brand Sweet Wrinkle Peas, small and tender; No. 2 cans... 18c
\$2.00 per dozen.

Robin Hood Brand Early June Peas; worth 15c; Monday and Tuesday, can... 10c
\$1.14 per dozen.

Niagara Brand Soup Vegetables, containing celery, lima beans, corn, tomatoes and carrots; No. 2 cans... 10c



Dixie Brand Blackberries 12c

No. 3 size cans, packed full of sound, perfect, ripe blackberries. Fine for pies. Better include a few cans in your order.

Peeled and cored Apples in full pack No. 3 size cans; per can... 8c

Old North State Stringless Beans 9c

No. 3 size cans, packed full of plump, tender, perfect stringless beans. One can equal to two full quarts of fresh beans.

Full of Life Brand Red Kidney Beans, packed by Fox River Butter Co., per can... 9c
3 cans for 25c



Gulden's Prepared Mustard

Gulden's Prepared Mustard is, we think, the best prepared mustard on the market. Excellent for hot and cold meats, cheese, fish, etc., and with the addition of vinegar makes a fine salad dressing. Per jar, with wooden spoon, only... 10c

Six Jars for 55c

Fresh, crisp 10-cent

Ginger Snaps

Monday and Tuesday

5c Pound

Red Rock Ginger Ale; large... 13c
small... 9c

Tall cans Clover Hill or Hira's Evaporated Milk, per can... 9c
\$1.05 per dozen.

Clover Hill Evaporated Milk, 5c size cans, per dozen... 53c

Hudnut's Grits

Coarse, fine or medium,

9 Pounds 19c

Pinhead Oatmeal; Monday and Tuesday, per pound... 5c
National Oatmeal; large package... 8c
Lowrey's Cocoa, one-fifth pound cans 8c



Mother's Cleanse

Regular 10c size; Monday and Tuesday... 7c

10c cake of Soap

10c... 7c

25c package of Gold Dust... 18c

4 Pounds Lump Starch... 25c
3 Cakes Lenox Starch...
1 Cake Octagon Soap... 25c

This Combination Offer of 40-Cent Value for 25 Cents for Monday and Tuesday Only

Prunes, Raisins, Evaporated Fruits

Fine, plump, juicy Santa Clara Valley California Prunes at these prices Monday and Tuesday:
"Fancy" grade... 10c
"Extra Fancy" grade... 15c
Imported Seedless Raisins; regular 20c quality; Monday and Tuesday... 12½c
"Fancy" Evaporated Apples; per sack... 10c
Good quality Evaporated Peaches; per pound... 12c



Rogers' 30 Pure Food Stores

CONGRESS MANAGER IN ATLANTA TODAY

G. Grosvenor Dowe Coming to Complete the Details.

Managing Director G. Grosvenor Dowe of the Southern Commercial Congress, left Washington yesterday for Atlanta to care for the preliminary details of the third annual convention of the congress, which will be held here March 8, 9, 10.

Already there are in Atlanta two officials of the congress working for the big event. They are Dr. Clarence J. Owens, commissioner of agriculture, and Edwin L. Quarles, secretary.

Colonel H. L. Glover Dead. Pensacola, Fla., February 26.—Col. H. L. Glover, one of the most widely known lumbermen in the south, died at his home at Century, near here, today, of Bright's disease. The funeral will be held at Mobile next Wednesday.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

ATLANTA'S BUSY THEATRE FORSYTH TWICE WEEK FEB. 27 LILLIAN SHAW Vaudeville's Most Popular Star A PRISON HIGH LIFE IN JAIL TRAVESTY Robellio-Pinagan & Edwards-Mildred Groves—The Holdsworth-DeBona & La Due NEXT WEEK—Jack the Giant Killer

LYRIC This Week—Mats, Tues., Thurs., Sat. MAMZELLE

ATLANTA KEANE SHOOT HIS FOE

He Puts Five Bullets Into Man Who Threatened Him.

Baltimore, Md., February 26.—Following a quarrel early today on board the steamer Jacob Luckenbach, which was in dock at Fairfield, near this city, Anton Fuchs, an Austrian seaman, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Edward Keane, quartermaster of the vessel, whose home is in Atlanta, Ga.

The wounded man and another sailor were on shore leave last night, and when they returned to the vessel this morning they began to sing and shout. Keane was awakened, and, procuring a revolver, forced the men to retire.

While discussing the matter with another officer, Keane said, "Fuchs came on deck and approached the two officers in a threatening manner. Keane claims that, in fear for his life, he drew the pistol from his pocket and fired at Fuchs. Five shots took effect. Fuchs is in a hospital here, and Keane is in jail. The Luckenbach sailed for Galveston later in the day.

The Keane family of which Edward Keane is a member could not be located in Atlanta. The city directory gives no clue as to his identity here.

NO EDUCATIONAL TESTS FOR THE IMMIGRANT? The Proposition Is Strongly Opposed by a Hebrew Leader. Baltimore, February 26.—Plans for restricting immigration by educational tests were condemned by Judge Leon Sanders, of New York, head of the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham, in an address here today.

"If these restrictions are put in force," said Judge Sanders, "it will mean that only 5 per cent of the Jews in Russia and Roumania, where opportunities for education are withheld from our people, will be able to enter the United States."

INTERESTING REPORTS MADE ON COTTON LADING BILLS

An interesting report dealing in part with cotton bills of lading and with other financial relations between England and the United States was delivered recently by Sir Edward Holden, managing director of the London City and Midland bank, who is a relation of Charles J. Haden, of this city.

As this bank is the largest underwriter of European exports of cotton, Sir Edward's remarks are especially pertinent in this section. The following excerpts have been taken from his annual address delivered orally at a shareholders' meeting on January 26, in London.

Sir Edward is also a member of parliament. His statement that "yet France stands pre-eminently in the position of controlling to a large extent the influx and efflux of that metal (gold) to and from this country (England), is quite an admission from a Britisher of his rank.

In summing up the balance sheet for the consideration of his joint proprietors he lists as among the current yearly expenses of the bank as income tax, payable to the government the sum of £248,070. Another item of the outgoing budget is \$40,000 devoted to the payment of staff pensions, divided among former employees of the bank.

PREMIER BRIAND RESIGNS TODAY

The Socialist-Radical Group Will Try to Name Successor.

Paris, February 26.—The political situation had practically no new developments today. Nothing had been done toward the solution of the difficult problem of selecting a successor to Premier Briand, and there were no meetings of the various parties. There is a tacit understanding of a truce until after the funeral of the late minister of war, General Brun, which takes place tomorrow morning.

The duration of the ministerial crisis, which will begin officially at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, may be long drawn out, as it is understood that President Faillieres will probably desire prolonged consultations with the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, who are his customary advisers on such occasions.

Both of these officials are believed to favor members of the senate for the premiership as most likely to succeed in reuniting the republican groups, to hold which must be the policy of the new cabinet.

It is stated tonight that the powerful socialist-radical group of republicans, which voted against the government on Friday, has decided not to accept a ministry not presided over by a member of the radical or socialist-radical group.

DR. RAMSEY TO HEAD BAPTIST COLLEGE Well-Known Educator Becomes President of G. F. C. in June. Greenville, S. C., February 26.—In a telegram received here today by the secretary of the board of trustees of the Greenville Female college, Dr. David M. Ramsey, now pastor of the Grace Street Baptist church at Richmond, Va., announces that he will accept the presidency of the local college, to which he was recently elected. He will enter upon his duties in June.

"SUNNY JIM" AND AUTO LAW GET IN SPEAKING DISTANCE

Rockville, Md., February 26.—Vice President Sherman and the Maryland law regarding automobiles came within speaking distance this afternoon. Unlike the meeting several weeks ago, there was nothing that might break the smile of the second high official of the land. On the contrary, there were bows by Mr. Sherman, bows by Deputy Sheriff Ramey, bows by Deputy Sheriff Saunders and smiles all around.

It all came about this way: Sheriff Vieth, who is the personal representative of J. H. George, motor vehicle commissioner, saw it was a fine afternoon. Sunshine means automobiles, automobiles mean violations of the laws, violations mean fines, and so on.

They Back John Mitchell. Hazleton, Pa., February 26.—At a mass meeting of miners and citizens today in Freehold resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the national convention of miners, held in Columbus, Ohio, recently, in which John Mitchell was given the choice of retiring from the Civic Federation or the miners' union.

Walked to Death Asleep. Portsmouth, Ohio, February 26.—Walking off a porch roof while asleep, Gorham M. Burgess, of Newburyport, Mass., sustained injuries early today, which resulted in his death. Mr. Burgess, who was 66 years of age, had been visiting relatives here.

Left \$1,200,000 for Science. Paris, February 26.—Auguste Loutré, who was born a peasant and became one of the richest French financiers in Russia, died recently. He had been impressed by the meager endowment of science in France in comparison with the United States, and determined to set an example for his countrymen. His will, which has just been made public, discloses that he bequeathed \$700,000 to the Academy of Sciences, \$500,000 to the University of Paris and \$2,000 to the Pasteur institute for research work.

"Marriage," remarked the professor, "was a rite practiced by the ancients—'And bachelorhood,' interrupted a maiden of 40, 'is a wrong practiced by the moderns.'"

Each day we offer some special in order that we may reduce our stock so as to make necessary room for remodeling our store.

TODAY 60c Dust Pans With Brushes 25c 25c Van Duzen Cake Pans . . 5c These prices hold good as long as they last King Hardware Co. 53 Peachtree Street

Atlanta Players Present "Trelawney of the Wells" Tonight



Photos by Stephenson.

On the left, Mr. Ninninger; on the right, Mr. Matthewson; in the center picture, from left to right, standing, Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Hill; seated, Miss Disoway, Mrs. Slaton and Mrs. Felder, with Miss Rawson in front of the three ladies. These members of the Atlanta Players' Club have prominent parts in the play "Trelawney of the Wells," which will be given at the Grand tonight for the benefit of three orphan homes in and near Atlanta.

THE CAST.

Mr. Gadd, Mr. Lamar Hill
James Teifer, Judge Broyles
Augustus Colpoys, Mr. Douglas
Rose Trelawney, Miss Rawson
Avonia Bunn, Mrs. Felder
Imogen Parrott, Mrs. Owens
O'Dwyer, Mr. Ninninger
Mr. Drusel, Mr. Ashy Hill
Mr. Mortimer, Mr. Symington
Mr. Hunston, Mr. Cox
Miss Brewster, Mrs. Lawson
Sir Wm. Gower, Mr. Stearnes
Arthur Gower, Mr. Donaldson
Miss Gower, Mrs. Slaton
Clara de Phoenix, Miss Disoway
Captain de Phoenix, Mr. Smith
Mrs. Mossop, Mrs. Barnes
Mr. Abilet, Mr. Matthewson
Charles, the Butler
Sarah, the Maid, Miss Fumade

The above cast represents a group of the brightest and most talented people in the Players' Club, who will present "Trelawney of the Wells," at the Grand tonight.

It is the first appearance on the stage of Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Felder, Miss Disoway and Miss Rawson, and the maiden effort of several of the gentlemen.

The play is one brimful of humor and clever situations, and gives ample opportunity for each and every participant, as the characters each are distinctly drawn, and have required study and work for interpretation. Two distinct types or classes of people are presented, a group from the most Bohemian element of English stage life, and a group from the narrowest confines of English social life.

The Time and Customs.
The play is laid in the period of 1850 and its costumes are the quaint ones when women wore hoop skirts, tight bodices and flowing sleeves, and

when their tiny hats or turbans scarcely covered the top of the head. The men wore the very tight trousers, long-tailed coats and freakish hats. Miss Rawson's costumes are dainty and exquisite, though spectacular. Mrs. Barnes will wear in the first act a gown which is the possession of Mrs. William D. Gower and was worn by her during the war.

For the Orphans.
The proceeds of the play will go toward the three orphan homes in Atlanta, Decatur and Hapeville. The program represents five hundred dollars in advertisements and illustrates the energy of the president and the vice president of the club, Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Thornton, who procured the advertisements, this amount more than covering the expenses of the opera house, music, etc., the most expensive item being the rental of the costumes, which, with but a few exceptions, came from New York.

Mrs. Horton, Director.
Mrs. Thaddeus E. Horton, the dramatic director, who since the departure of Mr. Sanger, the New York coach, has had charge of the play, has worked unceasingly for its success. She saw a number of times the production put on in New York in January by Ethel Barrymore, when the latter took the part of Rose Trelawney.

and Louise Drew took the part of Avonia Bunn, that to be taken by Mrs. Felder tonight.

The members of the cast will have supper tonight after the performance at the Capital City club, and many others composing theater parties at the performance.

STRAWBERRY CROP BADLY INJURED

Thomas Growers Lose Heavily by Frosts of Last Week.

Thomasville, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—The early strawberry crop around Thomasville has been suddenly cut short by the cold of this week, and although the vines will put on another crop, it will be a good deal later.

Robert Alexander, one of the growers, said yesterday that the frost ruined more than a hundred quarts of fine ones for him in one day. The berries were just ready to be picked, and were unusually fine ones.

Mr. Alexander had been bringing them in at the rate of a dozen or more baskets a day and selling them readily at 25 cents a quart in the local market, and a number of others. Mr. Parker, who has a very large crop, says that there will be another crop coming on soon, but the present fruit blooms were all killed. The crop was very much ahead of that of last year, and the growers were hoping to make good money from them.

WOULD CUT POWER OF THE POLITICIAN

Hon. M. L. Johnson Favors Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

Cartersville, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—Hon. M. L. Johnson, representative from Bartow county, will introduce a measure at the next session of the general assembly to give each city in the state the right to vote upon the question of adopting the commission form of government. Mr. Johnson also favors including the initiative, referendum and the recall in municipal governments. In fact, he declared his conviction that these three principles of government should be allowed to the entire state, and should be applied to all public officers and offices.

"I am surely in favor of those principles of government," said Mr. Johnson, "which give the people a greater share in their public affairs, and which reduce the power of the politician to the entire state, and should be applied to all public officers and offices."

He is of the opinion that all the state officers should be subject to the recall, as well as the officers of the cities and towns. The principles of the initiative and referendum, which I believe to be good for the people, and good for the government, should be allowed. At the next session of the general assembly it will be my purpose to introduce a bill that if passed will give the people the right to vote upon the question of the adoption of the commission form of government.

Capt. J. J. Calhoun, of this city, the representative-elect from Bartow county, who will become a member of the next legislature, is also heartily in favor of the commission form of municipal government.

The question of the adoption of the new form of government has been agitated in this city, and a number of the most prominent men of the city have declared in favor of its adoption. It is not unlikely that a bill will be introduced in the next general assembly for the purpose of changing the charter of this city with a view of adopting the commission system.

Spalding Peach Crop Badly Damaged.

Griffin, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—Robert W. Hale, of Jolly, was in the city today, and said that he thought that 50 per cent of the peach crop had been killed by the recent cold spell. He said that as there was only about 50 per cent of the blooms that should have been on the trees, this would mean a very short crop. Indeed, even though conditions for the rest of the year were ever so favorable, Mr. Hale is very conservative and a close observer of the peach business in middle Georgia, having orchards with thousands of choice trees on his place at Jolly.

Three Mules Cremated.

Rome, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—A disastrous fire occurred Saturday night destroying an immense barn 100 x 150 feet in size on the old Sanford farm down the Coosa river. The farm was recently sold by Dr. T. K. Garlington to F. Formby, of Piedmont, Alabama. It is leased and operated by C. C. Bass, of Rome. Mr. Bass was a heavy loser by the fire. Three mules, worth \$200 each, were burned, as well as feedstuff worth \$1,200 to \$1,500, and some machinery.

Banquet to Follow Inspection.

Jackson, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—All arrangements have been completed for the annual inspection of Alexis Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templar, on March 3. The commandery will be inspected by Eminent Sir Joseph C. Greenfield, of Atlanta, a grand commander of the state. Following the inspection the eminent commander and out-of-town members of the local commandery will be tendered a banquet at Hotel Buchanan by the Jackson Knights.

Plenty of Fruit in Lee.

Leeburg, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—From present appearances there will be a great many peaches, and peaches in spite of the severe cold and frost.

Heavy Sentence for Tiger.

Griffin, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—In chambers court here Saturday, John Wycke, a negro, pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor, and was fined \$500 or the alternative of twelve months in the chain-gang by Judge Robert T. Daniel. A motion for a new trial in the case of Major M. H. Hall, of Atlanta, who was recently convicted for manufacturing whiskey in and county, was withdrawn, and Hall will pay his fine on Monday. The motion for a new trial in the case of Will Pierson, colored, convicted of murder, was also withdrawn, and he will serve a life-sentence in the penitentiary. The case of Raines v. Raines, from Upson county, came up, but was postponed until a later date.

Natural Food and Drink

Wine golden health.

Try **POSTUM** in place of coffee or tea.

"There's a Reason"

CELESTINS

PURITY EXCELLENCE

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Ask your Physician

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

CELESTINS

HAIR falling out? Try rubbing the scalp every morning and night with PASTEURINE. You'll find it an excellent antiseptic and tonic—it will keep your scalp clean and healthy and stop your hair from falling out. A bottle of PASTEURINE should be in every home in America. Buy your bottle today. At all Drug Stores 25c and \$1.00 bottles.

Jas. T. Milliken & Co. St. Louis, U. S. A. Manufacturing Chemists

Suppose that—



California Colonist Excursions

March 10 to April 10
Railroad fare only \$38.65 from Atlanta to California. Double berth in Santa Fe tourist sleeper from St. Louis, \$6.50 extra.
Stop-overs allowed for Grand Canyon and Salt River Valley, Ariz.; also at all points in California. Personally conducted excursions. Fred Harvey meal service.
Jas. D. Carter, Pass. Agent, 14 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
Also write C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, 1008 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for San Joaquin Valley book and six months' free subscription to *The Earth*.

REV. JAMES LEE DELIVERS FINE LECTURE ON LINCOLN

Wide publication has been given to an address on "Abraham Lincoln," made recently in St. Louis, by Rev. James W. Lee, whose eloquent sermons, delivered while he was pastor of the Park Street Methodist church, will long be remembered by Atlantans. After Dr. Lee had delivered the address before the St. John's M. E. church of St. Louis, on the evening of Lincoln's birthday, it was printed extensively, with favorable comment, in many big city dailies, among others the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Dr. Lee said in part:

"Lincoln belonged to that class of men who learn in concentrated service the secret of the resurrection, and who discover and practice the method of finding themselves for this world and the next by losing themselves before they cease to breathe. Lincoln did not wait for the judgment trump of the day to call him from the dead. While alive in the flesh he conformed to eternal principles, and by them was transformed into an incorruptible citizen of all the ages."

"Not by any process of analysis can one determine the particular gift of power, or accomplishment, it was in Lincoln that won for him the favor of the years. It is well known that he can neither be flattered nor bribed. Not without good reason are favors shown this mortal or that by the tearless order of the dying sun. When the centuries are found conspiring to augment the worth and fame of a man it may be known absolutely that he was of value beyond the capacity of the time in which he lived to express. It is the habit of the universe, always and everywhere, to mete out to every one exact justice. When, therefore, we see the investment a person makes of himself in his own age, constantly drawing large installments of interest in succeeding times, we may know that he failed to get all that was due him while he lived."

"Abraham Lincoln has grown more during the years that have elapsed since he was assassinated than any other man of history ever did in a half century after his death. It took four hundred years in the case of Bruno to convert his pyre into his monument, but it has taken only fifty years in the case of Lincoln to convert the bullet of his assassin into many shafts of marble, and into as many monuments of affection as there are hearts beating in the breasts of civilized beings."

"How are we to account for this subtle, intangible, growing personal reality, rising round us like an atmosphere, and drawing us to ourselves by the name of Lincoln? It was not his statesmanship. Hamilton was a more brilliant master of the structure and functions of government. It was not

his oratory. He never reached the level of the magnificent speech perpetually maintained by Webster. It was not simply his gift of boundless common sense. In this respect Benjamin Franklin was his equal. It was not his devotion to the cause of abolition simply. Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison did more to create and direct the moral conviction that gave to the slaves their freedom.

"In the words of the text, 'All things work together for good to them that love God,' and in the interpretation of these words by Carlyle, we find the principle by the aid of which we can account for Lincoln, and for every other man whose passing leaves a mark that cannot blot from the memory of our race."

Get after the Spring business NOW. That booklet or circular—better consult us about it. We know how. Foote & Davies Co., 65 East Alabama street.

MRS. JOHN B. WHITMAN TO BE BURIED TODAY

After an illness of two months Mrs. John B. Whitman one of the best loved women in Atlanta died Saturday at her residence on Peachtree road and West Peachtree. She was 51 years old.

Mrs. Whitman was a leading member of the First Methodist church, was prominent in all charitable work, and was well known in both Georgia and Tennessee. She was a native of Georgetown, Tenn., and had been living in this city for the past sixteen years.

Surviving Mrs. Whitman is her husband, John B. Whitman, president of the Atlanta Milling Company; her mother, Mrs. W. F. Hutchinson; a son, W. C. Whitman, and three daughters, Mrs. Jerome Simmons, Jr., Mrs. Anna Morris, and Miss Maria Whitman.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence. Interment will be at West View.

Funeral of George Coates.

Macon, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—The remains of George Coates who died in Atlanta last night from injuries sustained in an automobile accident, will be conducted here tomorrow afternoon by Dr. E. C. Dargan, an arrival of the Southern train shortly after 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Riverside.

EDICT

LINTON

BELMONT

WAWKOMIS

NESTOR

MARCONI

OUTPOST

See our Window Demonstration

'twill prove entertaining and instructive.

The young man will convince you of the superiority of

Silber Collars

with the easy-to-button LINOCORD buttonholes—that don't tear out; and the SLIDE-EASY scarf bands.

Demonstration Now On.

McConnell Shoe & Clo. Co.

30 & 32 Decatur Street

Joint Service Bell Telephone and Western Union Telegraph

Every Bell Telephone a Telegraph Station

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1911

Subscribers' Stations.

If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

Say "Telegram" to the operator and you will be connected with a Western Union office from which your message will be sent by telegraph and charged in your monthly account.

At night, on Sundays or holidays, when the local telegraph office may be closed, by a special arrangement concluded with the Western Union Telegraph Company, you will be connected with an open Western Union office without additional charge.

Public Stations.

You may also send Telegrams and Cablegrams from our Public Pay Stations. The arrangements vary at different classes of stations, but as rapidly as possible we shall equip them with full directions.



**Southern Bell Telephone
and Telegraph Company**

THEATERGOERS OFFERED SURPRISES IN "MAM"ZELLE

The most blaze of the theater-going public will be forced to sit up and take notice at the Lyric tonight when Mam'zelle holds the center of the stage.

From every city there have come reports of the tremendous sensation caused by the play on the first night's performance, and the criticisms in nearly every case have been of the most laudatory kind.

The performance is shot through with novel features. The policy of the management has been to keep them under the cover, however, so as to get the full effect. The press agent tells you all about the plot, but carefully keeps from you the way it develops.

The show would have been on "big time," but the theatrical war stopped many a good thing from taking the road, and this play was one of the number that preferred sure money on popular-priced circuits.

Isabel DeArmond, the little girl, who, with the aid of George Moore, made such a hit at the Forsyth a few weeks ago, got her chance on Broadway last week at the Fifth Avenue, and made good in whirlwind style.

In its description of new acts, Variety says: "The couple while away seventeen minutes in remarkably swift manner. They do a great deal, so much it is barely possible there is another turn in vaudeville, sending over as much material in the same time. This bespeaks the speed which is always three-quarters of the success of an act of this nature. The act was well liked all the way. It can get over easily in any company."

The Theatrical Club will have its formal opening on next Thursday evening. A musical evening has been provided for and all the members are promised a delightful time.

There have been wonderful improvements made in the club in the last few weeks and the man who has not paid it a visit recently will be in doubt of his whereabouts.

It isn't often that a great big headliner wants to leave Broadway, just to pay a visit to Atlanta, for it's some distance between the two cities, and

Atlanta is not yet able to offer all the conveniences to the people of the profession to be had in New York.

Lillian Shaw, however, is here, practically of her own volition. She didn't have to come. She wanted to come and play in Atlanta once more, where she was so cordially received a year ago. Then it was the Orpheum, now the Forsyth.

Just by way of sticking to a bit of news, stick another pin in the prediction, made in this column some time ago, and repeated several times, summer stock will go in the Lyric just as soon as the regular season ends, and Keith vaudeville will continue at the Forsyth.

A splendid stock company, headed by a popular star, and a number of players, who will win friends, will make the Lyric their home for about twenty weeks, and a peep at the future booking at the Forsyth shows many star acts.

The Orpheum season will close early in April, and when Klaw & Erlanger operate again in Atlanta, the scene will be in one of the handsomest theaters in the south—the Hurt house.

And, by the way, wonder what is to be the name of the new house?

Charles A. Bird, a right-hand man of the Shuberts, was in Atlanta Thursday and left for New York Friday. He has been south looking over the theaters handled by his company. Mr. Bird is one of the most accomplished men in the theatrical business.

This week will bring a number of the big men in the southern theatrical field into Atlanta. They will just be visiting. They have been down in bawdy Florida resting from their labors and getting in condition to wrestle with the things that are going to develop in a few weeks when routes will have to be made up for some of the big shows that will tour next season.

"The Police Inspector," one of the most sensational playlets in all vaudeville, will be one of the features at the Forsyth next week. There has been so much said and written about the police "third degree" that this

sketch is going to be of more than ordinary interest. It is a skit founded on the grilling some police officers give a suspect, and it is intensely sensational.

Miss Laura Buckley, the little girl who showed herself such a clever impersonator at the Forsyth last week, proved by her work in this popular playhouse that agents are not always infallible.

Several vaudeville experts in New York told her that she didn't know the A B C's of the manœuvre game, and that it would be far better for her to "ditch" that impersonation and try something else.

She didn't believe them, and kept working on the bit until she had it down better perfect, and when she put it on at the Atlanta house it was a scream. In fact, it went better than anything else she did, and the audience seemed in a pleased mood the length of her act. That's going some in Atlanta.

ROBERT MORAN.

BRAINS—that's the stuff that makes our printing different from ordinary printing. Let us show you. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama street.

Preparing for Inspection. Jackson, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Preparatory to their annual inspection on the 31st, the Jackson Rifles are now holding special drills. The men are being put through some hard drills by Captain J. J. Williams, and Lieutenants G. E. Mallet and A. H. O'Connell. The company is in fine condition for the inspection, and will, without doubt, pass the usual excellent inspection. For several years the Jackson Rifles has had the honor of having the best physical appearance of any company in the second regiment and the state.

Rome's Registration List. Rome, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) The registration for the city primary which occurs on the 28th inst., closed last night, the total number of voters qualifying being 1,294. Nearly 300 registered Saturday, and the number registered is unusually large for an off year in municipal politics. Seven councilmen are to be nominated Tuesday, and fourteen members of the city executive committee. The nomination is equivalent to election. The regular election occurs on March 7.

LEADING GEORGIANS TO ATTEND CONGRESS

Cartersville and Dalton
Name Representatives
to Atlanta Meeting.

Cartersville, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—B. F. Arthur, representing the Southern Commercial Congress, which is to meet in Atlanta on March 8-10, was in this city yesterday, and invited the mayor and the chairman of the local chamber of commerce to appoint a committee of prominent men from Cartersville and Bartow county to attend the Atlanta congress.

Mr. Arthur was enthusiastically received by the public-spirited men of the city, and he was assured of the interest and the co-operation of Cartersville's citizens in the great movement he represents.

Mayor Gilreath and James W. Vaughan, president of the Cartersville Chamber of Commerce, have appointed the fifty men who will represent Cartersville and Bartow county at the Southern Commercial Congress in Atlanta.

Rome to Send 100 Delegates. Rome, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) The Manufacturers and Merchants' Association of Rome will send an even 100 delegates to the Southern Commercial Congress. They will go to Atlanta on March 8.

All of the committeemen will be furnished with credentials which will admit them to the sessions of the congress. All of the delegates will remain in Rome until after the banquet of the local association which occurs on March 8.

They will remain in Atlanta for two days—the 9th and 10th of March.

Dalton's Delegation. Dalton, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Chairman M. L. Smith, of the Dalton Board of Trade, has appointed a committee of prominent citizens to represent Dalton at the approaching Southern Commercial Congress to be held in Atlanta, March 8-10.

The following representatives were named: Messrs. W. C. Martin, W. E. Mann, Mayor Paul B. Trammell, W. M. Denton, John E. Satterfield, Dennis Barrett, J. J. Evans, B. A. Tyler, B. L. Hearstall and T. S. Shope.

It is believed that a majority of these committeemen will attend.

ISOLATED POWER PLANT FOR THE NEW CITY HALL

Special Committee Will Consider Plan Whereby Money Can Be Saved.

A special committee in charge of remodeling the new city hall, which was formerly the postoffice, will consider the question of whether or not an "isolated" plant, which will furnish heat, light and power to the quarters of the city fathers, should be built.

A. Ten Eyck Brown, the architect, has submitted plans showing that the cost of such a plant would approximate \$8,000, while it would save \$1,500 a year maintenance to the city compared with the old system, as that cost \$4,500 a year, while the new would cost but \$3,300.

The plant would consist of large boilers, a powerful steam engine and a big electric dynamo. It is understood that like plants operated by the Majestic hotel, Terminal station and other large buildings are giving complete satisfaction at a much smaller cost than the old-style plants.

DETECTIVE HAS PURSE PICKED FROM POCKET

Railroad Officer Is Victim of "Gun" Passing Through Terminal Gates.

While passing through the gates at the Terminal station yesterday afternoon about 2:45 o'clock, G. K. Willis, special officer for the Southern railroad, had his pocket picked by someone who pressed against him in the crowd.

The purse contained no money, but held some very valuable papers, several passes, \$20 in checks, and notes amounting to about \$515. There is no clue to the thief, but an alarm has been sent out, and it is hardly likely that he will realize on the fruits of his work.

Fertilizer Sales Heavy.

Jackson, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) It is the opinion of fertilizer dealers here that more fertilizers are being sold this season than ever before in the history of the county. The farmers have been busy during the last few days hauling out fertilizers, and will soon be ready for planting. The indications point to a large crop in Butts county. The farmers are further ahead with their work than they have been in years.

National Life Insurance Co.

Montpelier, Vermont
Organized 1850

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending December 31, 1910, of the condition of the

National Life Insurance Co., OF MONTPELIER,

organized under the laws of the State of Vermont, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance to the laws of said State.

Principal Office—116 State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

II. ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1910.

1. Book Value of Real Estate owned by the Company	\$ 359,300 00
2. Loans on Bonds and Mortgages (first liens) on Real Estate	22,006,815 00
3. Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this Company's Policies assigned as collateral	6,108,821 67
4. Premium Notes, Loans or Liens on Policies in Force	1,804,672 83
5. Bonds and Stocks owned absolutely, Book value	\$17,753,650 60
6. Market value carried out	17,661,565 60
7. Cash in Company's Office	1,294 49
8. Cash deposited in Bank to credit of Company	756,793 84
9. Interest due or accrued and unpaid	1,046,709 81
10. Agents' Balance (net)	1,483 78
11. Rents due or accrued and unpaid	1,587 82
12. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	691,672 50
Unadmitted Assets: Agents' debit balances, gross	\$1,843.32
Premium notes and loans in excess of net value of their policies	\$158.93
Admitted Assets	\$50,438,517 08

III. LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1910.

1. Net present value of all the outstanding Policies in force	\$42,818,974 00
2. Net Premium Reserve	\$42,818,974 00
3. Death Losses and Mutual Endowments due and unpaid	\$ 3,672 00
4. Death Losses and Mutual Endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	\$9,325 13
5. Amount of all other claims against the Company and other Policy Claims resisted by the Company	10,000 00
6. Annuity Claims unpaid	11,549 60
Total Policy Claims	74,546 73
7. Dividends declared and due and remaining unpaid	47,356 01
8. Dividends declared but not yet due	\$81,686 27
9. Dividends and other Policy Claims resisted by the Company	\$18,354 82
10. Dividends apportioned to deferred dividend policies	4,113,246 79
11. Surplus over all Liabilities (unassigned)	1,964,352 46
Total Liabilities	\$50,438,517 08

V. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1910.

1. Amount of Cash Premiums received	\$2,969,353 38
2. Amount of Notes Received for Premiums	202,809 33
3. Interest and Rents received	1,060,734 18
4. Amount of Income from all other sources	412,929 22
Total Income	\$4,646,846 11

VI. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1910.

1. Losses Paid	\$ 730,345 71
2. Matured Endowments paid	295,637 00
Total	\$1,025,982 71
Total amount actually paid for Losses and Matured Endowments	1,025,982 71
3. Annuities	198,892 05
4. Surrender Policies	554,197 06
5. Dividends paid to policy-holders or others	388,466 38
6. Expenses paid, including Commissions to Agents, and officers' Salaries	\$67,401 88
7. Taxes paid	36,086 03
8. All other Payments and Expenditures	68,393 34
Total Disbursements	\$2,839,359 45

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk \$ 25,000 00

Total Amount of Insurance outstanding \$ 169,733,559 98

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF VERMONT, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Osman D. Clark, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the National Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

OSMAN D. CLARK, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of February, 1911.

(Seal) GEORGE K. PUTNAM, Notary Public.

Note 1. The National Life is a purely mutual company, now entering upon the 63d year of continuous service, and has paid to its policy-holders since organization \$18,908,781.94, which, with the assets held to their credit, is equal to 102 per cent of the sums received from them.

Note 2. You are cautioned not to confuse our company, which by decision of the United States Supreme Court, alone has the title of National Life Insurance Company, with any other company of somewhat similar name.

Geo. M. Hope & Co., Gen'l Mgrs.

214-215-216 The Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Butts' Court Docket Crowded.

Jackson, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Butts' superior court which begins its second week here tomorrow faces a heavy docket of criminal cases. There are now eight prisoners in jail and many are out on bond. Two important murder cases will be tried during the week. The grand jury, it is understood, has returned a large number of indictments. As the docket is a heavy one it is thought it will take the entire week to get through with the trial of criminal cases.

\$6,000 Fire in Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) A fire of unknown origin broke out last night at 9:15 o'clock in the stables of the North Georgia Warehouse Company, which rapidly spread to a three-story storage warehouse belonging to the same firm, and completely destroyed both buildings. The stables contained a carriage, a cow and two fine horses, all of which were burned. The storage warehouses contained 1,000 bales of hay and a large quantity of cotton seed hulls and other feedstuffs. The loss is about \$6,000.

Carnival in Milledgeville.

Milledgeville, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—Barkouts' Carnival Company will occupy the streets for a week in early March with their street fair. The shows come under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias of the city. There was quite a good deal of opposition to granting a permit for a street fair to set up right in the heart of town, but finally the city council gave the grant.

DEMPSEY POPULAR IN MILLEDGEVILLE

Milledgeville, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—Rev. Elam F. Dempsey, who was pastor of Trinity church, Atlanta, last year, and who was transferred to the Methodist church here, is very popular with the people of Milledgeville. During his short residence he has endeared himself to his congregation and the people generally by his cultured sermons and his affable and congenial association.

Whitfield Corn Club.

Dalton, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) The Whitfield County Boys' Corn Club was formally organized here Saturday. Addresses were made by Dr. William Bradford of Cedartown, organizer for the seventh district; Hon. W. C. Martin, of Dalton, and H. D. Keith, C. L. Foster, S. E. Berry and R. F. Neal, all of this county. The club elected the following officers: President, Fred Foster, Dalton, route 5; vice president, George H. Keith, Dalton, route 3; secretary and treasurer, Philip Frazier, Dalton.

New Site for Rescue Home.

Macon, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) For ten thousand dollars, the Rescue Home officers and directors have purchased the Brown place on the Columbus road, a short distance west of the city, to be used as a new site. The home will be moved off Plum street at once and will be placed at the new farm of twenty-two acres.

Rothschild's Yacht Off Rocks.

Cape San Antonio, Cuba, February 26.—The yacht Atimah, with Baron Rothschild and his party aboard, was pulled off the beach at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the steamer Cosmo Herrera. An English tramp steamship was paid \$3,000 to stand by and take off passengers in case the Atimah broke up. The name of the tramp is unknown. As soon as cleared the Atimah headed southward, destination unknown, but it is presumed to be Havana.

Forty-Three Cases Diphtheria.

Baltimore, February 26.—Four new cases of diphtheria developed at Johns Hopkins hospital today, making the total number of persons affected 43. Following a conference today between the hospital authorities and officials of the health department, physicians began an inspection of boarding houses in which medical students lived. It was announced that this was merely a precautionary measure, and that no fear was entertained of an epidemic outside the hospital.

Low One-Way Fares Atlanta

\$38⁶⁵ to \$46⁹⁵
to California Pacific Northwest

These low one-way Colonist fares in effect daily

March 10 to April 10, 1911

via

**Wabash and
Union Pacific**

Electric Block Signals

Good on comfortable tourist sleepers—excellent dining car meals and service. For further information call on or address

A. J. DUTCHER, G. A.
UNION PACIFIC B. & N., 121 Peachtree Street

G. L. WORD, G. S. A.
WABASH B. & N., 4 North Peach Street
Atlanta, Georgia

(719)

Winners in the Baby Show at the Pure Food Show



Photo by Wesley Hirschburg.

Some of the winners in the baby contest held on last Friday at the Pure Food Show. Six of the winners were published by The Constitution on Saturday morning. Reading from left to right: Clayton Callaway, daughter of Mrs. Clayton Callaway, of 177 West Peachtree, who tied with Shirley Small, for first prize in the girls' class, two to four years of age; Virginia Cunningham, of 423 Central avenue, who tied for red ribbon in same class; Bessie Louise Greenway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Greenway, of 11 East Alexander street, first prize in class up to one year of age; George Frierson, son of Mrs. A. A. Frierson, who tied for red ribbon in boys' class from two to four years of age; and Shirley Small, daughter of Mrs. R. T. Small, of Rural Free Delivery No. 7, tied for first prize in girls' class from two to four years of age.



RECTOR'S NEW YORK

This is how the newest and one of the greatest hotels in America—or in the world—came into being. It is AN INTERESTING STORY, because it shows that the SMARTEST as well as the MOST SUBSTANTIAL development in the country comes originally from what Lincoln was fond of calling "the plain people."

The hotel is the new Rector's, at Forty-fourth street and Broadway—and no one who has entered its beautiful lobbies and sleeping rooms and restaurant will gainsay its position among the world's greatest caravansaries. Its place in the hearts of New Yorkers is unique.

The writer of this advertisement got his inspiration from Charles E. Rector, the proprietor, whose fame as a restaurateur is international and who told the circumstances in the simplest manner.

In 1865 he was a clerk in the War Department in Washington, after a service of three years in the army. He liked his clerkship—regarded it as a fine billet, and might have grown old in the service as many of his comrades have.

"One day I was notified my services were no longer needed," Mr. Rector said, "because the force of clerks had to be reduced. I was given a month's pay in advance, and with one hundred dollars in my pocket came to New York looking for a job. I tramped all over New York and could not find a job anywhere.

"One day I met an old army friend on Broadway.

"What are you doing?" he inquired.

"Nothing—looking for a job," I told him.

"He soon fixed that. He gave me a card to the manager of the old Second Avenue Street Car Company. I presented it and in five minutes was taking my car out as a street car conductor. For two years I made TEN ROUND TRIPS A DAY on the old Second Avenue line and got TWO DOLLARS A DAY. My time was so taken up that I literally had no chance to spend any money, and saved nearly all of it.

"Then I concluded to go to Chicago—without any plan whatever except that I thought I could do better out West."

That trip to Chicago gave to the world Rector, the restaurateur, for when the Pennsylvania Railroad put in a dining car service he got a position in that service. There he developed the art of cooking, and learned how to take care of people—and HOW to DIRECT OTHERS to take care of people.

To start Rector's restaurant, in a basement at Monroe and Dearborn streets, in Chicago, was a natural result—but no more natural than the fame which quick-

ly attached itself to it, making it the best known restaurant between New York and San Francisco.

"Out of that basement," said Mr. Rector, "I took enough money to build the Rector Building, on the same site—a fine fourteen-story office building, one of the best in Chicago—and to come to New York and start the older Rector's here.

"When I started Rector's on the site of the present Hotel Rector, at Forty-fourth street and Broadway, twelve years ago, I could have bought the property for \$400,000. Ten years later, I gave Charles T. Barney \$725,000 for it and got it at a bargain. Now the ground alone is appraised at upwards of \$1,500,000.



"That's what I got by being 'fired' from the War Department."

Mr. Rector does not know that this advertisement is being written. He probably wouldn't permit it to be written—but he has put the advertising of the new hotel up to us and we think

the public should know WHAT KIND OF A MAN THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL IS.

He can show the best hotelkeepers in London or Paris many things about managing such an institution—to please the most exacting public in the world—for the thing at Rector's has been the latest word in New York for a dozen years.

His friends and clients are the most prominent people who visit New York. And yet Mr. Rector is the same simple mannered gentleman he was when he had his clerkship in the War Department—and he goes back once a year for a reunion of his comrades who still hold their clerkships at the capital—now white-haired men.

The Hotel Rector is a three million dollar hotel at the very apex of Broadway's busiest life, embodying in every feature the one Rector idea of DOING THE THING PERFECTLY. In architecture it is remarkable, even among the New York hotels. It is, first of all, a HOME HOTEL, where a gentleman of MODERATE MEANS may bring his family at MODERATE COST, and where the women folk are not subjected to the scrutiny of a curious throng in the lobbies. There is the rare quality of PERFECT TASTE, as well as of richness, permeating the whole house. The beautiful restaurant on the Broadway front remains the centre of fashionable restaurant life in the metropolis—or in America. Its fame is perennial. But the dignified, quiet comfort—the restful repose—the tasteful furnishing of the sleeping rooms, the reception rooms, and even the halls—are just as characteristic.

They bespeak the genius of the man who has an infinite capacity for details—who is thinking of a thousand things at once, and seems, with his genial smile, to be thinking ONLY of you.

The Hotel Rector represents a life's ideals. When President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was carrying a chain in the engineering gang, Mr. Rector was running a dining car on the same road. The one was already dreaming of the time when he should dig the great tunnel under the Hudson, and bring the Pennsylvania trains up close to Broadway, and the other was planning the time when a great hotel in Broadway should bear his name.

It is not surprising that both should be completed at the same time—and that the two should be closely identified as centres of that Newer New York which is the wonder even of New Yorkers.

Lest there be a false impression about rates at the Hotel Rector, this will illustrate how reasonable they are:

You may occupy a room, without bath, at \$2.50 a day—one person—and a good, big, comfortable room it is.

One person in a large, beautifully furnished room with bath, \$3.00 and up.

Both these rooms may be thrown together—for two persons, at \$6.00 a day.

Four large, sumptuously furnished rooms en suite, three bed rooms and a large drawing room, with two baths—for a large family party—at \$20.00 a day.

HOTEL RECTOR

BROADWAY AND FORTY FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
 CLARK HOWELL, Editor
 ROBY ROBINSON, Business Manager



Established 1868

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ATLANTA, GA., February 27, 1911.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

DAILY, one year, \$5.00
 SUNDAY, one year, 7.00
 Both, one year, 12.00
 TRI-WEEKLY, one year, 1.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, by carrier, delivered per week in Atlanta, 12¢
 Outside of Atlanta, 14¢
 For six or three months at same proportionate rate as above.

J. E. HOLLADAY, Constitution Building, 100 N. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga., is Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

THE WASHINGTON BUREAU, of The Constitution, is located in the Rialto Building, 11th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Mr. John Corliss, staff correspondent, is in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is New York, visitors to New York wishing to obtain The Constitution will find it at Horlitz's News Stand on Broadway at Twenty-fifth street. Thirty-fifth street and Forty-fifth street, also No. 1 Park Row and New York Herald Building. The Constitution will be delivered to your hotel, if desired. Telephone 6374 Madison Square.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Our traveling correspondents are W. H. OVEREY, C. H. DONNELLY, W. D. BRINTON, and C. E. MOORE, collectors, on R. F. D. route, W. F. STOKES, collector, on R. F. D. route. Be sure that you do not pay anyone else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The watermelon belt didn't feel the pressure.

And still the old reliable Georgia watermelon holds out hope.

So far, Hobson has not been accused of being a peace optimist.

All the notes of the mockingbird went to protest at the violet banks.

The promise of cheaper airplanes will not make the war talk reasonable.

The naval problems are higher than ever when they come to the aeroplane.

Costs of whitewash proved entirely too thin for the recent Washington weather.

Since Hobson can carry on the war alone, the army and navy should have little concern.

Likewise, the tariff is an issue that cannot evade by the pretext that "time is limited."

The blizzard also nipped the spring pamphlets your congressman was about to send you.

However, the fruit crop frequently fails in the imagination of the enthusiastic weather prophets.

The Colonel wasn't giving the Chicago reporters any news when he told them that he "likes to talk."

Baltimore doesn't intend to name the next president, she only demands the two National conventions.

They are going to measure the earth, but no matter what the result may be, well still stand by her.

Anyway, the National Literary Union will never be responsible for raising the price of most unitary beef.

More talk of revision of the Ten Commandments; and to think that Bernard Shaw revised them several years since.

The paragraphs are always extremely kind to their friendly Uncle Joe Cannon, who has made so much news for them.

Pittsburg makes a notable contribution to the heathen abroad. Which means, of course, that the home-heathen is no more.

Better outlook for the peach crop. It may not have much to do now to hold its own, as blizzard prophecies always fail in June.

Now, if New Jersey is successful in the crusade against the mosquito, visitors to that state will applaud Woodrow Wilson to the echo.

Colonel Roosevelt made an excellent George Washington address, calling the attention of Chicago to the fact that George never was eligible for membership in the Ahasias club.

Now, let us cheer up. A Georgia poet sings:

"We'll soon strike the weather that's sunny—
 Get all which the country allows;
 Peaches enough for the honey,
 And clover enough for the cows!"

The latest exchange of compliments between The Baltimore Evening Sun and The Charleston News and Courier is this, from the Evening Sun:

"The Charleston News and Courier brazenly declares that in that burg there is a lady who is so skilled a cook she can almost make Maryland terrapin taste as good as South Carolina shrimp. Such a comparison! Why, shrimp as compared with Maryland terrapin is like a shingle alongside of a Tom McNulty broiled beef-steak."

SPLENDID RECORD OF FRUIT EXCHANGE.

No indication more conclusive of the placing of the peach industry in Georgia upon a stable basis could be found than in the remarkable financial record made by the Georgia Fruit Exchange in its two years of operation.

As The Constitution's propaganda of two and a half years ago was directly responsible for the creation of this organization, we feel a legitimate pride in its achievements.

As announced recently by President I. F. Murph, of the exchange, the latter has already paid two annual dividends of 10 per cent upon a capitalization of only \$50,000.

These figures mean, of course, that the peach growers of Georgia have co-operated enthusiastically with the exchange; and that the executive officials, I. M. Fleming being secretary and manager, have been wonderfully successful in the scientific and profitable distribution of Georgia's peach output.

It was, indeed, to remove the penalties of chaotic distribution, congested markets, low prices and to re-inspire discouraged growers, that The Constitution undertook the campaign that ended in the organization of the exchange.

Now all these disastrous conditions have been remedied. New markets have been found. Glutted markets are a thing of the past. Cars are routed and peaches sold and returns made upon a business basis. And the exchange has so broadened its functions as to have been a sturdy operator in the national demand for Canadian reciprocity.

The statement recently issued by President Murph is inspiring in its report of saving effected the growers in the past season in their dealings with the railroads.

Forty-seven overcharge claims have been collected, aggregating a total of \$821.07. Twenty-six claims of shortage at destination, totaling \$271.81, have been allowed. One hundred and eighty-eight damage claims involving shortage in cars, involving \$39,002.10, have been collected.

The total of these reclamations already collected reaches \$40,094.97.

This does not reckon with damage claims still pending, which amount to \$10,000. Considering that of all the claims made upon the railroads only nine, aggregating \$1,200.00 or 2 per cent of the whole, were declined, it is a fair assumption that this \$10,000 in claims pending will be almost wholly covered into the pockets of the growers. That would bring the total amount saved at this source within the neighborhood of \$50,000.

One of the most important features of Mr. Murph's statement is that which shows that the railroad claim agents, to a man, came to Atlanta and to the office of the exchange, to conduct the negotiations that ended in settlement.

No more practical tribute to the power of organization and co-operation could be asked.

Heretofore, the railroads have dealt with claimants of this nature about as they pleased, dickering with long-range correspondence and acting generally on the assumption that consideration of a claim was a favor to the complainant, instead of a plain right.

As President Murph shows, the exchange has inconspicuously passed the experimental stage. It has established its value and indispensability to the grower beyond quibble. It is obviously to the interest of every orchardist in Georgia, large or small, to ally himself with the exchange, in order that he may directly participate in its benefits.

In view, also, of the fact that the bugaboo of a ruined crop for this season is being rapidly dispelled, the approaching season should be the most prosperous in the history of this splendid organization.

GROWTH OF ATLANTA'S SCHOOLS.

If there were any foundation for the remark publicly made the other day that Atlanta's schools have made no progress in twenty years, it would be more than a source of serious reflection upon the city; it would be well-defined evidence of criminal negligence.

Of course, the author of the remark himself did not mean that it should be taken literally; he spoke, no doubt unthoughtfully, in the excitement of discussion.

But a statement like that is liable to misinterpretation by those not familiar with the real status of Atlanta's school system.

That the Atlanta schools have progressed and grown rapidly and satisfactorily from year to year, and will compare favorably with the schools of any other city of similar size and importance, may be easily and readily ascertained by a mere cursory examination of their work, achievements and records.

In fact, within recent years the scope of the Atlanta schools has been broadened and extended at every opportunity so as to keep them abreast of modern educational development.

This progress is clearly outlined in an interview with Superintendent William M. Slaton, which appears in The Constitution today.

It includes, within the last few years, not only the addition of new departments and modern features, but a diligent search for and application of the best and most effective methods of imparting the right sort of instruction to the child.

The teachers are taught, regularly, methodically, in order that they may the better teach their pupils.

The standard has been pushed up gradually higher and higher until a degree of excellence has been attained that should, and does, excite civic pride.

Families have moved to Atlanta from many sections, frequently from other states, attracted as strongly by the excellence of the public school system, as by any other advantage offered.

Of course, Atlanta's school system has not attained perfection; no one has sought to make or maintain that assertion.

With better financial support, there is still much that could be achieved.

With a stronger and more united moral support, officers and teachers would be encouraged and spurred on to redoubled effort.

What Atlanta's schools need today is encouragement, suggestion and the harmonious and united support of the entire citizenry—not criticism, fault-finding and the unnecessary venting of grievance or animosity.

Atlanta should possess the very best and most effective school system to be found in the south, if not in the United States.

It can have such a system, if Atlantans will all work harmoniously together to that end.

But it will not come at the beck of a wrangling and divided house.

A BLUE RIDGE EXPOSITION.

The spirit of awakening that has wrought such practical wonders in south Georgia is strikingly visible in that portion of Blue Ridge Georgia of which the natural gateway is Cornelia, in Habersham county.

An indication in this direction is the live suggestion recently put forth by The Yonah Land Enterprise, published at Cornelia, to the effect that a Northeast Georgia Fruit and Agricultural Exposition be held at Cornelia during the coming fall.

Many of the most prominent business men of Cornelia and surrounding towns and counties have been quoted in indorsement of the project.

Georgia holds no better peach, apple or agricultural section than found in those counties which slope up from Cornelia toward the Tennessee line.

While cotton cannot be successfully raised on a large scale in these high altitudes, corn and wheat, of which Georgia stands in such need, and cattle and hogs, peaches and apples grow under the most favorable of climatic and soil conditions.

As a matter of fact, northeast Georgia is destined to be one of the greatest apple-producing districts of the country. It should do for this fruit what the nationally-famed Aroostok county in Maine has done for potatoes. Georgia apples grown in the Blue Ridge country would, eventually, far surpass the peach crop in money value, since the apple is harder than the peach and is marketable over a much longer period.

This is not to cite the mineral and timber resources of the Blue Ridge, which remain yet to be properly exploited.

If Rabun, Habersham, Banks, White and surrounding counties combine in an exposition exhibiting the numerous products and possibilities of that section, held at the season of the year when life in mountainous Georgia is a foretaste of paradise, the entire Blue Ridge would experience a tremendous impetus toward development.

And it would be an excellent idea to include in the exhibits a documentary argument for good roads, a factor upon which the quick development of these counties surely hinges.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

His Sudden Rise.

He riz in the world by the dynamite
 An' that's whar the trouble comes,
 Fer you see, he riz cl'ar out o' sight
 To the land o' the thunder-drums.

Oh, the rain comes down
 To field an' town,
 But no more—no more he comes!

Oh, he riz right up, like a man o' might
 To the place whar the blizzard hums,
 An' he beat the eagles in their flight—
 Rolled in with the thunder-drums.

Still the rain comes down
 To field an' town,
 But no more—no more he comes!

A Billville Philosopher.

"I'm opposed to plowin' mules in the brillin' sun, or killin' snakes," said the Billville Philosopher. "In the first place the mules too hard o' hearin' an' is a temptation to a saint to swear away his religion, and I don't want to take no risks like that, and then, I don't want to kill snakes, in or out o' season, as they most ingenuously frequent the moonshine stills, an' there's where a feller gits into trouble, an' stays there too long!"

A Stranger to the Times.

Not much o' these new times I know—
 Seem lost in these new ways;
 When I was young that warn't sich snow,
 An' no sich winter days.
 Sich blizzard-blasts we didn't fear—
 Peared like 'twuz Springtime all the year!

No joy in all the world we missed,
 Nor trouble feared to meet;
 Joy jest wuz everwhar, an' kissed
 His sweetheart, smilin' sweet.
 Sich times as this you never seen—
 God dressed his winter-world in green!

But let the world roll on: No doubt
 All happens fer the best.
 I feel life's candle flickerin' out:
 It's Night, an' time fer rest.
 When I shall say "Goodnight," maybe
 The old, sweet day shall shine fer me!

The Discouraged Fisherman.

The winter's long, an' the spring is late,
 An' you jest can't get nothin' worth a
 An' most too cold fer diggin' bait,
 Yit the river's full o' fish!
 An' what'll we do is more'n I know—
 It's trouble on every hand.
 An' I'm feared that we'll all be short
 On snow
 When we git to the other land!

Clear Enough to Him.
 "I don't understand her notes on the piano," said the visitor.
 "But I do," said the old man. "I signed six notes fer that music-machine, but I reckon the reason you're mixed on the music is kase she's a playin' in dialect just now."

Word From Br'er Williams.

When I fust set eyes on dis world
 I felled in love wid it, an' I fust never
 Had no reason ter change my opinion.
 De fact is de longer I lives, de better
 De worl seems, an' I ain't gwine ter
 swap it fer a high seat in glory till I
 des can't help myself!

Queer Treatment of "Spotted Fever."

(From The Pittsburgh Dispatch)
 "Spotted fever" received some queer treatment in John Wesley's day, according to Wesley's Journal of September 1748. A man named John Trembath had the fever and Wesley wrote: "It was the second relapse into the spotted fever, in the height of which they gave him sack, cold milk and apples, plums as much as he could swallow. I can see no way to account for his recovery, but that he had not yet finished his work."

Press Restrictions in England.

(From The Pittsburgh Dispatch)
 Many of the restrictions that hampered the influence of the press remained in force until the close of the eighteenth century in England. It was not until that period that newspapers obtained the right to criticize the policy of ministers and of the king. Mr. after the first editor of The London Times, was prosecuted for censuring the Duke of York. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, stand in the pillory for an hour, be imprisoned for a year and give security for his good behavior for seven years. The orator with regard to the pillory was canceled, but he had to serve his term in jail.

That Settled the Lawyer.

(From The Kansas City Star)
 At a recent trial in Scotland an elderly spinster was called to the witness box to be examined. "What is your age, madam?" inquired the counsel. "Sir," answered the witness, "I am an unmarried woman, and dianna think it right to answer that question." The judge interposed and told her she should answer. "Oh, weel, then," she said, reluctantly, "I am 60." "Not more than 60?" questioned the counsel sternly. "Weel, dianna, fasn yourself," she replied, "I am 60." The inquisitive lawyer still further asked if she had any hope of getting married, to which Miss Jane replied, "Weel, sir, I wanna tell a lie. I hanna lost hope yet," scornfully adding, "but I didna marry you, for I'm sick and tired o' your palaver already!"

Motoring Some!

Thomasville, Ga., February 28.—(Special)—Eleven hours was the time it took a party of Thomasville men to make the trip from Jacksonville to Thomasville in a Cadillac machine yesterday. This was in spite of the heavy sand, and included a number of stops at various places on the way.

SOME ODD ANNOUNCEMENTS OF BIRTHS IN GEORGIA PAPERS

Fourteen Pounds.
 (From The LaGrange Reporter.)
 Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith are the proud parents of a 14-pound boy that arrived Wednesday morning.

Twelve-Pound Girl.
 (From The Mansfield Leader.)
 Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Johnson are proud and happy over the arrival of a sweet 12-pound baby girl who came to brighten their home last Saturday.

Two Strangers.
 (From The Waycross Herald.)
 Two little strangers have decided to locate in Gilchrist Park. Mrs. George T. Wilson and Mrs. Williams are both rejoicing in the birth of two little bonny girls.

Seven Boys.
 (From The Quitman Press.)
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ring a boy. This is the seventh son that this couple have, and Mr. Ring, who is a good Brooks county farmer, will soon be sold on the labor question.

See the Smile.
 (From The Graymont Hustler.)
 Mr. A. Mazon returned from Savannah Tuesday evening and reported his little boy (ten pounds), doing excellently. If you want to see a smile call on Mr. Mazon.

Stork Came Flying.
 (Oak Grove, Monticello Observer.)
 The stork came flying over this community last week and paid visits to two homes. At the home of Rev. John Hickey he left a little baby girl, and at Mr. George Crosby's a fine boy. And thus our population continues to increase.

"Isaac Hamilton."
 (Greensboroville Madison Madisopolian.)
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jackson, a fine boy. He bears the name of Isaac Hamilton Jackson.

Fourteen-Pound Boy.
 (Ludville, Jasper Progress.)
 Mr. E. Bryant is all smiles—just a 14-pound boy.

To His Lady Grown Old.
 (When you are very old at evening hours,
 You'll sit and sigh beside the fire, and say,
 "Bumping my nose," "Ah, well, ah, well—day!"
 When I was young, of me did Ronald sing,
 "Nose of your majesty that doth bear the crown,
 Albeit with be weary task bestowed,
 But waked at my name, and calls you one
 Best, to be held in long remembering."

I shall be low beneath the earth, and laid
 On sleep, a phantom in the murmur shade.
 While you, beside the fire a griddle grays,
 My love, your pride, remember and repeat,
 And how we loved, we may be happy yet,
 And gather roses, while the called away.
 —Ronald, translated by A. Lais.

T. H. Kibbee, Swainsboro.
 Swainsboro, Ga., February 28.—(Special)—T. H. Kibbee, one of the oldest residents of Swainsboro, passed away Saturday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Flanders. He was born in Macon seventy-eight years ago. He moved to this county more than a quarter of a century ago, and identified himself with the people of this section. He was an active Mason and a particularly active member of the Royal Arcanum, having been the secretary and collector of the lodge here since its organization. He was also a consistent member of the Baptist church. He married Miss Julia Rountree of this county, who died many years ago. He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Willie Flanders, Mrs. W. O. Sanders of this city, Mrs. Robert Garry of Cordale, and Mrs. Tommie Move of Adrian. He is also survived by several grandchildren, among whom is Sude Kelly, the orphan daughter of one of Mr. Kibbee's daughters, who was under the special control and care of her grandfather, with whom she lived. The interment took place today with Masonic honors at New Hammock cemetery.

DROUGHT IN THOMAS

FAST GROWING SERIOUS

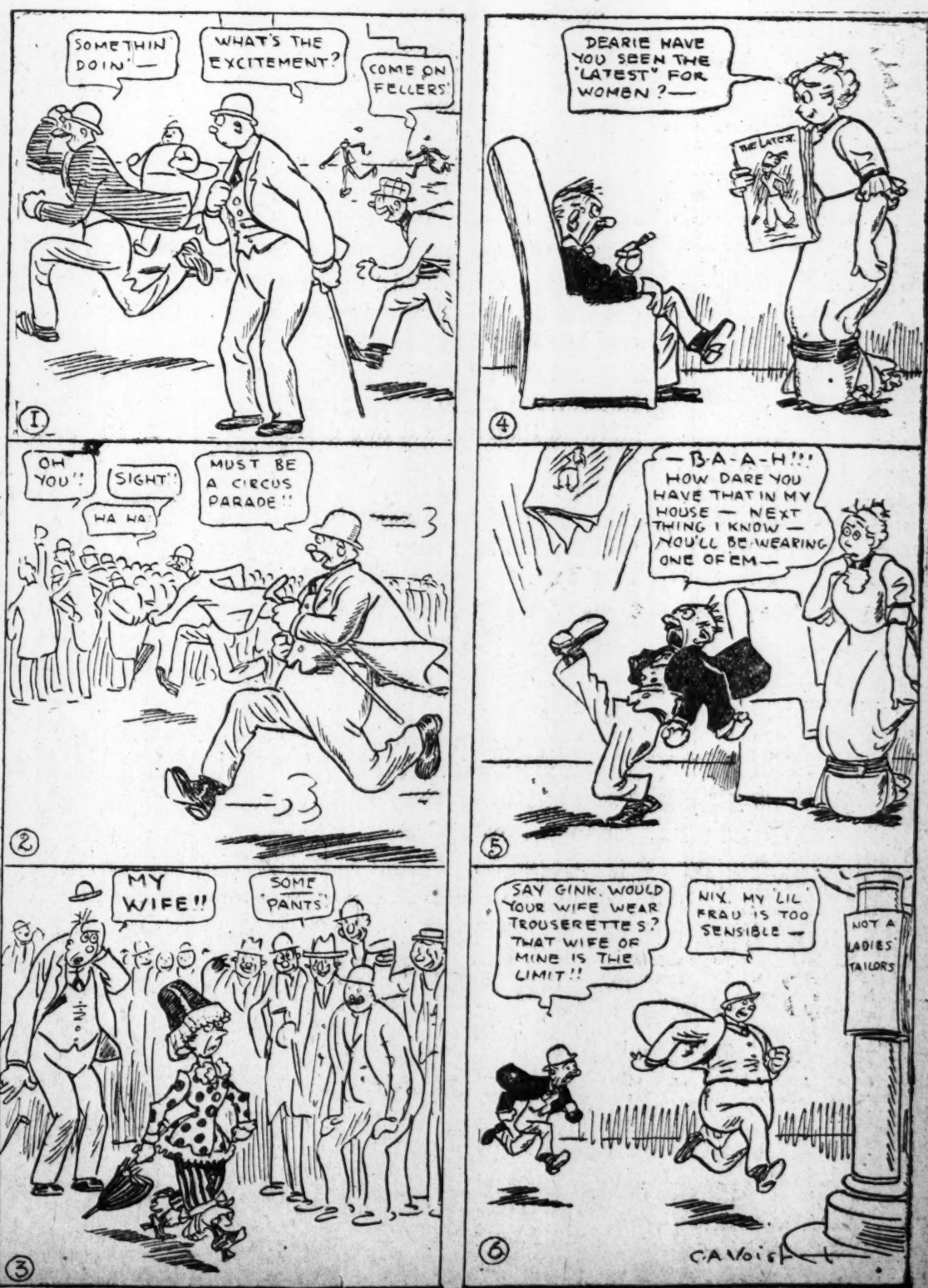
People Hoping That Three White Frosts Adage Will Be Verified.

Thomasville, Ga., February 28.—(Special)—Thomasville people are hoping that the old adage that three white frosts bring a rain will be verified here, as there is nothing quite so much needed as a good old-fashioned, long-continued rain. With the exception of a light shower, which was not enough to lay the dust, there has been only one rain here this year, and that was the first week in January. With the passing of the cold wave spring planting will open up in earnest, and the farmers are very anxious to have a good rain to soften the soil as in many parts of the county the earth is very hard and dry. The question of water is getting a serious one in the country districts, too, and many wells are reported as dry. Instead of the series of "wet years," which some of the weather prophets thought would begin this year, it looks now as if the same conditions would be repeated, which have prevailed here for several years past.

her grandfather, with whom she lived. The interment took place today with Masonic honors at New Hammock cemetery.

Gink and Dink

By C. A. VOIGHT



A Little Argument in Favor of Rest Glasses

When a railroad engine has a specially heavy train to haul or a heavy grade to climb, an extra engine is put on as a booster engine. The first or regular engine may be a perfectly good and reliable one, and able for all ordinary loads, but needs an extra helper for extra heavy work.

It is just as reasonable, practical and sensible to help a good pair of eyes do extra hard, close work by the aid of a properly fitted pair of rest glasses as it is for one engine to help another.

If the eyes are weak, then it becomes your imperative duty to support and help them with the correct glasses.

Our Opticians will make a thorough test of your eyes and fit the proper glasses—at reasonable prices.

A. K. HAWKES CO.
OPTICIANS

14 Whitehall St.

CITY NEWS

Wade Ohio Girl—Professor N. V. Johnson, of this city, was married to Miss Wade, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, on February 25, at the West End Christian church. Rev. W. O. Foster officiating.

Resume Lunacy Trial—Mrs. Capitola Wood is being tried for lunacy before Ordinary J. E. Wilkinson, and a commission at the courthouse, upon a writ sworn out by W. C. Puckett, city investigator. The taking of evidence was not completed on Saturday, and will be resumed this morning.

Stenographers free. Underwood Typewriter Company.

QUITS MAKING HATS TO REIGN OVER HOME

Miss Sarah Ross Becomes the Bride Sunday of Ira Ivy.

The culmination of a romance of two years standing came last night at the home of Rev. J. W. Ham, who is otherwise known as "The marrying parson of Luckie street," when Miss Sarah Ross, formerly of Troy, Ala., and lately a valued employee of the Kutz millinery establishment, in this city, and Ira Ivy, a prominent young merchant of Union Point, Ga., were united in marriage by Dr. Ham.

This week Miss Ross was to be sent to Carrollton, Ga., there to take charge of a branch store of Kutz's, and Mr. Ivy became determined that instead of taking charge of the store, he would treat her as should assume the reigning robes in the Ivy home. Therefore, after some little discussion, he persuaded Miss Ross to change her mind concerning her new home, and both went to the residence of Dr. Ham, 95 Luckie street, last night at 8:30 o'clock, in company with friends, where the ceremony was performed. This morning Kutz will be wondering where they will get a new head for that Carrollton office.

Quarters for Macon Owls. Macon, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Local arrangements are being made for comfortable quarters for the large new nest of Owls organized in Macon last Sunday. Plans are being made for another meeting at the city hall next Sunday, and another group of new members will be added. As soon as the preliminaries are completed, the order will be ready for business in Macon.

Fruit About Commerce Unhurt. Commerce, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—The fruit crop here is practically unhurt. But few buds had opened prior to the recent cold weather, and upon examination, the embryo peaches are found to be green, alive and perfectly normal. The peach yield here will be abundant.

Wedding Presents in Sterling Silver Attractively Cased

We make a specialty of wedding gifts. Our long experience enables us to help you select articles for gifts that are appropriate, serviceable and attractive.

We case up many combinations that are unusually handsome and good at popular prices. In our South window, we are showing a number of single pieces and sets ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$30.00. We list a few numbers that are especially good values and which make ideal wedding gifts.

Six Sterling silver teaspoons, cased, \$5.00; six Sterling silver teaspoons, pearl handle fruit knives, cased, \$5.00; Mayonnaise sets, cased, \$9.00 upward; candlesticks, \$5.00 upward; six teaspoons, one each butter knife, sugar shell and cream ladle, cased, \$10.00; Sberbet sets, \$18.00 to \$30.00.

Visit our store or write for illustrated catalogue "C."

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.,
Gold and Silversmiths
Established 1887
31-33 Whitehall Street

RAPID PROGRESS IN CITY SCHOOLS

Many Things Done for Their Advancement.

Statement From Superintendent Concerning Atlanta's Schools Shows They Are Abreast of the Times, and Not Far Behind, as Charged.

That Atlanta's schools have made rapid and material progress within recent years will be manifest to anyone who makes careful examination of the evidence.

It is apparent, even upon superficial investigation, that they have broadened in scope and efficiency. The charge made the other day that the city schools were no better or not as good as they were twenty years ago, was rather startling. Atlanta would have much to answer for, were it well founded.

Incident to this statement and the discussion which has been going on over the schools for some time, The Constitution has secured from Superintendent William M. Slaton an interview showing the recent progress made by the city schools.

It will be readily apparent that good progress and improvement have been made from year to year, that Atlanta's schools are abreast of the times, and will compare favorably with those in other cities of the United States.

Progress in the Schools.

Superintendent Slaton's statement regarding what has been done in the public schools is as follows:

The public schools of Atlanta will compare most favorably with the best schools in the United States, and when we can secure enough money to put them upon a proper basis there will be no superior.

By my recommendation, June 8, 1907, the board adopted the policy of transferring the Technological High School from the Boys' High School, where it was a mere department, and has sufficed for the lack of room.

The board gave it an opportunity for fullest development, and established it in a building and grounds of its own. Since that removal the school has grown 50 per cent in attendance and more than 100 per cent in efficiency.

Several years ago, I urged the necessity of establishing a department of medical inspection for the public schools, arguing that the health of the children would be vastly promoted by such a movement. This question was placed in the hands of the committee of the board of education, and the result was, the recommendation was deferred, and today we have a department of medical inspection the excellence of which touches the life and health of the 2,500 pupils in our system. This step was progressive and constructive, and placed us on a line with the leading cities of the Union.

Since this department was established it has been further enlarged until now we have two medical inspectors, Dr. Robert G. Stephens and Dr. Dan S. Sage, who are assisted by four expert nurses.

Normal Department.

By my recommendation, a department of normal schools has been added to our public schools. This department is a great contribution to our system, and it is important to have practice in our class rooms. The young lady graduates, after the addition of experience to their theory, rank high among our best teachers. This department has been further improved by the addition of a second year, to be known as the "junior normal," and the practice among the leading cities of the United States. This normal school recognizes the principle that teaching is a science, and that the children of the city ought to receive the best instruction that modern science and technique can give. This instruction in this normal school is absolutely without cost in the matter of tuition to any of its members. The knowledge gained would cost them hundreds of dollars if they had to go away from home to secure the same instruction.

The board of education within the last five years has established the Summer Normal school for the benefit of young ladies desiring to teach with us, and who were not prepared. Their tuition was free. They had only to contribute their presence and study to secure the full benefits of the institution.

Principals of the grammar schools, who voluntarily consented to assist in our Saturday normal classes, have contributed invaluable aid within the past two years in the instruction of the primary normal classes. This improvement was made by the board upon my recommendation. At present this work is being done by five of our most cultured principals, namely, Miss Gessie Brenner, Miss Parry Henderson, Miss Marie L. L. Miss Ruby Jones and Miss O. Stamps.

The Harvard method of teaching English is being skillfully taught to the normal class of principals by one of our most accomplished and cultured teachers, the principal of Crew street school.

Teachers who are not thoroughly informed in the different departments maintained in the schools are taught in afternoon classes free of tuition by the directors of those departments.

Inspiration for Teachers.

The Saturday normal classes are being instructed by teachers selected by the superintendent, and all of the public school teachers who attend those classes are paid a regular day's salary for their attendance and study. All classes are in attendance upon normal school work an hour and a half for one Saturday in the month, and in addition, each class in the primary and the grammar grades is in attendance four hours. Methods are discussed, subject matter is studied and recited, and the inspiration to learn is great. The teachers receive the benefit of this work, and as it comes only twice a month to each teacher, the work is light.

It is a national question how to keep teachers fresh and inspired. The normal class system accomplishes this result, thereby making it impossible for them to fall into ruts. I have insisted upon these methods because the interests of the children, the parents, the teachers, the taxpayers and society-at-large are thereby best protected and promoted. I have also urged that teachers attend the normal schools.

Upon comparison of the work of our schools with that of leading cities, we find that we stand on much common ground. For instance, in 44

HEAD OF SCHOOLS



SUPERINTENDENT WM. M. SLATON, Of Atlanta's public schools, who tells of their recent growth.

such as Harvard and Columbia and University of Chicago, and many of our teachers have returned from summer work at these schools with certificates of distinguished merit received at the hands of the most expert professors in America.

School Force Improved.

"In the last four years our teaching force has been greatly improved. We have many graduates from the State Normal school, the Girls' Normal and Industrial school, from such famous colleges as Randolph-Macon, from Bryn Mawr, Vassar, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Indiana university, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Georgia, Emory, Harvard, Mercer, Vanderbilt, and like institutions.

"The teaching force has been improved by the omission of teachers whose work was inefficient or whose attitude toward the work was not loyal. Such recommendations required heroism, self-sacrifice, and scholarship, but the schools are established for the benefit of the children, and the issue has been squarely met.

"Several years ago, I compared the time given to the 'frills' in the schools with the time given to the departments in the leading cities in the United States, and consequently cut down the time to the minimum so as to enable such studies as grammar and arithmetic to receive more attention. By such methods we secure the high competency and efficiency throughout our school system.

For the Factory Element.

"The schools are doing a great work for the factory element in our city. The Settlement Home Night school is being taught in part by five teachers employed by the public schools. At present, the board maintains the Settlement Home Night school, the Woolen Mills Night school, both from the factory district—the Girls' Night school and the Boys' Night school. These schools are doing a grand work and are enabling children who work for \$1.00 or \$1.25 a week to get a fundamental knowledge of education. The Boys' Night school now has a man as principal, and the Girls' Night school is being greatly strengthened.

"The board has separated the English-Commercial High school from the Girls' High school by giving it a separate building and thereby enabling it to have a broader curriculum and a better opportunity to make suitable programs. This separation was made this scholastic year.

"Our Boys' High school has been enlarged to a four-year course, which it is believed will increase its efficiency by preparing boys to enter higher classes at college, or if they go into business on graduation they will be better equipped for the conflicts of life. This fourth year was added in 1910.

"When the board took charge of the former county schools of the two new wards, in some of which one teacher taught four grades and the schools were very much crowded and lacking in equipment, additional buildings were erected, more teachers were added, better sanitary conditions were established, and the children and the parents received the benefit. All of these improvements occurred within the last four years.

"Within the last few weeks the board of education added the Girls' Night school to the public school system. This school gives the poor working girl the same opportunity for an education as the working boy has received for some time.

Growth of the Schools.

"Within the last four years our schools have grown to such degree that we have added 20 new schools, 13 teachers and the enrollment has grown from 19,533 to 21,500. We now have 604 teachers, clerks, superintendents and directors, assistant directors and officers.

"The city of Atlanta voted last year \$600,000 for the construction of new school houses. Ten of these buildings will be completed this year, five of them to replace old buildings of no further service, and five new buildings to meet increasing demand. Next year from the bond money two additional buildings will be constructed.

"By way of increasing efficiency, I have recommended to the board that our superintendents ought to be expert teachers so as to be able to teach the first grade one day, the eighth grade the next, and so on, thereby to prevent a loss to the children on account of the absence of the regular teacher. Our working board has done a valuable work in physical energy shown in their attendance upon the schools, in wise suggestions and criticisms, and in patriotic support whenever the board has adopted the public buildings and grounds by permitting lectures and entertainments of educational value for the benefit of the children. We have had a number of these lectures and entertainments, to the great enjoyment of the community in which the buildings are located. President Eugene M. Mitchell wisely advocates this policy, and in his opinion he is ably supported by the unanimous board.

"Upon comparison of the work of our schools with that of leading cities, we find that we stand on much common ground. For instance, in 44

DR. BROUGHTON DISCUSSES THE STORY OF MAUD DAVIS

Dr. Len G. Broughton last night preached on the text, "And He called the darkness night," telling the story of Maud Davis and calling for a remedy of the conditions which sent this girl to the penitentiary.

His sermon in full follows:

Tonight I want to take you all back with me through the long, dim, dusky corridors of time to the scenes of the first day. To be sure it is a long journey, but every step is thrilling with interest. I venture to say that there is no period in it so full of interest as that which confronts us at the beginning. As we face it we see only a vast sheet of mid-air, white, developing, uncolored landscape, no form, nothing but darkness, and we wonder as we stand what it means. While we wonder, a voice is heard, "this darkness I call night."

I have often thought of the frankness of this statement. How the Great Creator in making it differs from most of us in this regard. "He called the darkness night." Certain! But are we so honest? All around us there are light and social darkness. Its dusky brow faces us at every turn of the way. We have in our midst and we know it phases of evil which, if properly named, would arouse the pity and more, the indignation of the community. Nothing else would. But the trouble with us is that we are afraid to call them by their right name.

Threatened and Censured.

Some are afraid of personal hurt. Others are afraid of injury to their interests. I know whereof I speak in matters of this kind. Time and time again I have had certain business interests in this city to private interests, threaten me because I have dared to do no other crime than to call some of our public vices by their right name. They have claimed that such advertisement was injurious to the city, and therefore injurious to private interests. But my position in matters of this kind has always been that though this be true, it is only temporary, for the only way to maintain progress is by developing morals, and the only way to develop morals is by pointing out evil.

This is the purpose of what I am to say tonight. Most of you have doubtless read the horrible story of Maud Davis, which was brought out a few days ago, and which has so shocked the moral sense of our community. The story briefly told is this: Maud Davis, a girl of sixteen years of age, with mother and father dead, was allowed to drift in our city until she became contaminated by her environment that she was arrested for stealing a skirt from a negro woman and tried in our city criminal court for women.

A few days ago she was discovered by one of our good women to be living and working in the camp with negro women who are for vice and disease. A good, warm-hearted, philanthropic woman in our city was so shocked that she went to work and secured a pardon for her after she had been in the camp for some time. She then returned to her home and raised funds sufficient to clothe her and send her to the Home of Good Shepherd in the city of Cincinnati, where she is to be kept and trained with a view to reformation.

When I first heard this story, I must confess to you that it so fired my blood that I could scarcely wait until the next day to go into it. And the more I thought of it, the more horrible to me the thing became.

Just Three Questions.

There are three questions that I want to present and discuss in connection with our so-called "frills" we find at Birmingham, Los Angeles, Little Rock, Helena, Mont., New Haven, Charleston, Topeka, Philadelphia, Dayton, Milwaukee, Peoria, Camden, Albany, New York, Providence, R. I., Madison, Wis.; Cincinnati, San Francisco, Concord, Frankfort, Ky., and other leading cities have incorporated these departments in their schools and that they are unwilling to let them from their systems of education.

"Commissioner of Education Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, stated to me in Atlanta, Wednesday, the 22d, that he congratulated the meeting of the board and the schools committee, which assembled at the Boys' High School Tuesday afternoon, February 21, on refusing to blot out these departments from the public school system. He commended the position that the superintendent took in advocating the so-called 'frills.' In a letter to the school department of the city, Dr. Brown says: 'Replying to your letter of February 9, I would say that I am of the opinion that the subjects of drawing, music, hygiene and physical culture are proper subjects to be included in the course of study of public schools in the United States. This I may add is the view generally adopted by public school boards in practically all of the largest cities in the country.'

Increase in Salaries.

Only a few years ago the lowest salary paid to teachers of the first year was \$40 a month for the first half of the first year's work and \$45 a month for the second half of the first year's work. Superintendent Slaton has been most active in his meetings with the finance committee and the board of education in advocating the increase of teachers' salaries, and largely through his efforts the salary of first-year teachers has been raised from \$40 a month to \$55 for grade teachers, and there has been an increase in the salaries of all the teachers.

Show No Discrimination.

Then again I maintain that the court has tried and sentenced her to be a convict, and that it is said that the court must show no discrimination. It must punish crime and protect society. I accept that as a principle only in part. I do not believe that the state has discharged its duty when it has punished crime. The function of the state is to protect society, and this cannot be done by merely punishing crime. There must be coupled with the idea of punishment the idea of protection and correction, and this especially true of the matter of young criminals. I maintain that this girl, had she finished her six months' sentence, under the circumstances, would have been a far greater menace to society than when sentenced.

I know also that it is said the courts must show no favors, and it may be that they do not of their own motion, but it is a little strange that Maud Davis, an orphan girl, steeped in crime at the age of 11, is jerked before the court and tried and sentenced to a convict camp along with negroes, while scores of old blind tiger liquor cases ranging from three months to more than a year are never called, and many of them are finally thrown out or compromised, and the guilty go free and engage again in the business. I do not charge collusion on the part of the criminal court in this matter, but I do charge inexcusable laxness which smacks of favoritism, and of the two classes of criminals the blind tiger class is the greater. We have done our best to enforce the prohibition law, and have done well, but now I see that a light is to be made to cut the appropriation for special detective work in this direction, which would mean to throw the door open wide and put Atlanta in the class with Augusta and Savannah. For God's sake let us not lose what we've got.

There isn't a blind tiger today in Atlanta, from the so-called social clubs that are evading the law to the dirtiest negro bootlegger. There is not a greater menace to society than ever Maud Davis was or could have been. The crime is a far dirtier one; it is a crime for money. It is a crime by people who know better than to be a victim of the law. It is a crime which debauches and corrupts the home, the weak and the erring; and yet these criminals are allowed to walk our streets and live in ease, while

their crimes are held up by the court, and Maud Davis and characters like her must be rushed into the mill and turned over to a convict prison to associate with negroes. And the same thing might be said of other forms of crimes which are passed over by the court and allowed to remain upon the docket, until finally the community forgets about them and they are out out for "lack of evidence."

Again, I do not charge collusion, but I do not think that it argues for "justice for all and special privileges to none."

I do not say this to array class against class. Far from it. But I am fired with what seems a discrimination against the weak, the very ones who should be shown the hand of pity. Maud Davis and the like of her should never have been sent to such a dirty camp for women. Why should she be so speedily sent there while others whose crimes are far worse are shown pity? Knowing that camp as I know it, since my visit to it Saturday, I would have resigned my position with the court before I would have allowed it.

Where to Send Such Cases.

But the question comes, where are such cases to be sent? Neither the state nor the county nor the city has a reformatory for such girls. The only place for criminal white women, guilty of a state offense, is in a convict camp with negro women. Is there a difference between the two? My answer is, no. The place, is—do what finally was done with this girl. She was finally sent to the Good Shepherd's home of Cincinnati. To be sure, it is a shame that a girl of this age should have to be sent off to an institution outside our borders, and to one controlled entirely by the Catholics. I say this with no reflection.

I thank God that if we, the Protestants, the state, and all combined, will not provide a place for these girls criminals, that they have such a place. I take no pride in them for what they are doing in this respect, but it does not ease my own personal conscience as a citizen and as a Christian.

Some good people in our city about a year ago conceived the idea of establishing a home for this character of girls, to be known as the "John F. Barclay Home." It has operated for a year or more, but with hardly any facilities for doing this work.

Subsequently, it has not received the adequate support from the public. It was hoped that this institution would grip the community, especially the religious element, and become sufficiently strong to receive such characters and train them into a new life. Certainly no work is more worthy of support.

Must Provide Reformatory.

But the thing, after all, to be done is for the state to provide a reformatory for such girls, a place sufficiently equipped with modern, up-to-date, scientific equipment for the very best training and thorough confinement of this unfortunate element of society. The state alone can do this. Our state has neglected this matter, and I suggest that the next legislature shall, at the very beginning of its session, get right down to business and establish such an institution. Then when such cases are to be sentenced by the courts of the state they can be placed in this institution, where they will not only be carefully confined, but carried through the very best methods of training with a hope ultimately of strengthening them beyond temptation.

What is the six months' sentence to a girl like this? What can be hoped for the end? She is not prepared for advice and counsel, never mind how lovingly given. It is to her like Greek spoken to a child that does not even know the English alphabet. For her, the best of good advice she will have to go through perhaps years of confinement and training. And if the state does not head this cry then let the city and county do it. Let us have a place where the city of Atlanta with its great and growing social problems can place such unfortunate characters and do them good, and thus take our stand along by the side of other communities in the advancement of civilization.

But I think meanwhile, what are we to do? The only answer is, do the best we can, let us exhaust every means of finding some place other than a convict camp with the vilest of asso-

ciates for boys and girls who have fallen by the wayside. For God's sake, for their sake, and for the sake of the community, let us have more of the revolting history of a 16-year-old white girl no matter how vile, sent to a convict camp for six months to associate with the lowest type of negro criminals. No, never! So long as there is a drop of white blood left in the veins of the men of this city, it was done in this case and there can be no denial of it.

Saturday afternoon in company with my wife, Rev. J. W. Ham and his wife, I paid a visit to this camp, and the camp for white male convicts, also to the almshouse. We found that the male camps are entirely separate, so far apart as that there is no coming together at all. But when we got to the camp for women we found the races all mixed together, and a more miserable place I never entered, not even in Chattanooga. We found nine of the women sick in bed that day, in what they called a bed. One woman, serving a sentence of twelve months, eight months of which is yet ahead, has been sick in bed since she was put in, and will never be well until she is given a chance. She suffers agony. Another woman with yet three months, is perhaps worse. We inspected the bed that they were to sleep on. It was a wooden board, rotten. This we saw with our own eyes and I say to you it is hell. I don't know how else to describe it.

This is the treatment of the women when convicted of a state offense in great old Fulton county. Never mind how they are treated in the place for our white girls and white women, all mixed up together. My heart is sick at the sight, and I blush with shame because of it.

Shall we not all rally our forces and go in for better equipment for this kind of case, and stop registering our protest against what is just doing and contend for that which is just as good?

God knows we have suffered enough for our prison scandals. Let us have more of it, even if it takes the doubling of the tax of every man in the county and state.

Underwood Typewriters for rent, 52 N. Broad Street.

LYRIC SHOW WILL AID HOME FOR INCURABLES

Big Part of the Receipts of "Mam'zelle" Will Go to Charity.

A good thick slice of the gross receipts of the engagement of "Mam'zelle" at the Lyric this week will go into the treasury of the Home for Incurables. But you are not going to be pestered to death by committees selling tickets. You simply go to the office as you have always done, buy your seats, witness what is said to be a very clever show, and have the knowledge that a part of the money you have spent is going to be used for the relief of some suffering.

General Manager Jake Wells, of the Wells theaters, tendered the donation to the Ladies' Association of the Home for Incurables, the ladies promised to influence and stimulate interest in the week at the Lyric, and that is all there is to it.

Mr. Wells directed Hugh Carozza to make the offer to the ladies. He did so, a meeting was held, the ladies accepted, and the matter is settled. It is just the way the Wells people have of doing things. Nobody asked for the benefit, nobody expected it, it just happens—that's all.

"Mam'zelle" with its novelties, surprises, vaudeville and good ideas, swept the records for attendance in the Wells circuit, and on general merit would do a tremendous business here at the Lyric, without the influence of any outside work, so it is not a case of enlisting the support of the gallant ladies who lead their talents and time to charity. It was simply a case of a chance for some "easy money" after the hard work the ladies have been doing around the Pure Food Show and the Cooking School, and that is on.

Professor Lanier Honored.

Jackson, Ga., February 26.—(Special.) Professor W. R. Lanier, superintendent of the Jackson public schools, has been elected a member of the faculty of the summer school of the University of Georgia for the coming season. He will teach mathematics, a subject he taught last year. This is an honor that is very much appreciated by the friends of Professor Lanier, who is one of the leading educators of this section of the state.

American National Bank, Atlanta

Capital	\$ 600,000
Surplus and Profits, over	500,000
Stockholders' Liability	600,000
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Maud Davis and the like of her should never have been sent to such a dirty camp for women. Why should she be so speedily sent there while others whose crimes are far worse are shown pity? Knowing that camp as I know it, since my visit to it Saturday, I would have resigned my position with the court before I would have allowed it.

Where to Send Such Cases.

But the question comes, where are such cases to be sent? Neither the state nor the county nor the city has a reformatory for such girls. The only place for criminal white women, guilty of a state offense, is in a convict camp with negro women. Is there a difference between the two? My answer is, no. The place, is—do what finally was done with this girl. She was finally sent to the Good Shepherd's home of Cincinnati. To be sure, it is a shame that a girl of this age should have to be sent off to an institution outside our borders, and to one controlled entirely by the Catholics. I say this with no reflection.

I thank God that if we, the Protestants, the state, and all combined, will not provide a place for these girls criminals, that they have such a place. I take no pride in them for what they are doing in this respect, but it does not ease my own personal conscience as a citizen and as a Christian.

Some good people in our city about a year ago conceived the idea of establishing a home for this character of girls, to be known as the "John F. Barclay Home." It has operated for a year or more, but with hardly any facilities for doing this work.

Subsequently, it has not received the adequate support from the public. It was hoped that this institution would grip the community, especially the religious element, and become sufficiently strong to receive such characters and train them into a new life. Certainly no work is more worthy of support.

Must Provide Reformatory.

But the thing, after all, to be done is for the state to provide a reformatory for such girls, a place sufficiently equipped with modern, up-to-date, scientific equipment for the very best training and thorough confinement of this unfortunate element of society. The state alone can do this. Our state has neglected this matter, and I suggest that the next legislature shall, at the very beginning of its session, get right down to business and establish such an institution.

Then when such cases are to be sentenced by the courts of the state they can be placed in this institution, where they will not only be carefully confined, but carried through the very best methods of training with a hope ultimately of strengthening them beyond temptation.

What is the six months' sentence to a girl like this? What can be hoped for the end? She is not prepared for advice and counsel, never mind how lovingly given. It is to her like Greek spoken to a child that does not even know the English alphabet. For her, the best of good advice she will have to go through perhaps years of confinement and training. And if the state does not head this cry then let the city and county do it. Let us have a place where the city of Atlanta with its great and growing social problems can place such unfortunate characters and do them good, and thus take our stand along by the side of other communities in the advancement of civilization.

But I think meanwhile, what are we to do? The only answer is, do the best we can, let us exhaust every means of finding some place other than a convict camp with the vilest of asso-

ciates for boys and girls who have fallen by the wayside. For God's sake, for their sake, and for the sake of the community, let us have more of the revolting history of a 16-year-old white girl no matter how vile, sent to a convict camp for six months to associate with the lowest type of negro criminals. No, never! So long as there is a drop of white blood left in the veins of the men of this city, it was done in this case and there can be no denial of it.

Saturday afternoon in company with my wife, Rev. J. W. Ham and his wife, I paid a visit to this camp, and the camp for white male convicts, also to the almshouse. We found that the male camps are entirely separate, so far apart as that there is no coming together at all. But when we got to the camp for women we found the races all mixed together, and a more miserable place I never entered, not

DAILY HINT ON FASHIONS



Tan Colored Pongee of Heavy Weave.

By Marie Montaigne.

Oriental silks are being exhibited for spring and summer—and they are good style until real heavy clothing is required—in the greatest profusion and enriched with such embroideries as only the Orient can produce. America, and not China and Japan, however, designed the plan of these Oriental silks before they went into the loom. There are all the fashionable tints of mauve and rose, green, tan, blue and pink, heavily covered with embroideries of the same hue. The workmanship and the charming floral and bird patterns are Oriental. It is true, but the color plan is strictly American.

Contrasts are to be seen, also, in these embroidered dress patterns—all of which are accompanied by an embroidered parasol to match, but self-tones appear to reign in Oriental silks, while Oriental embroidered linens and cottons exhibit contrasts of every sort within the realm of fancy and of taste. The gown illustrated is of tan-

colored pongee, of heavy weave, decorated with vividly colored designs in Bulgarian embroidery, worked in blue and red—the colors to be found in Bulgarian work. The dress costs \$25.00, and may be copied in pongees of less expensive weave, although the price is cheap for such a gown. Panel effects, with buttons in the panels, trim, the skirt, and the design is especially suitable for silk, linen, pique, canvas, and the better classes of kingham.

Enough of fine Oriental pongee can be purchased for \$5.00 to make up this gown, and a few skeins of embroidery silk, of the thick smooth kind now in use, will be sufficient to embroider it. The woman who cannot embroider can work a simple geometrical design with coarse chainstitch or with soutache braid. For braiding silks, rat-tail braid is most fashionable, but soutache is easier for an amateur to handle.

Instead of embroidery, a crochet lace pattern may be sewed upon a dress of wash fabric.

SOCIETY

FORT VALLEY, GA.

Mrs. J. P. Wardlaw is visiting relatives in Florida.

Miss Rubie Davis, of Atlanta, spent the week-end with Misses Mamie and Maud Miller.

Mrs. William Hayes, of Americus, is visiting Miss Stella Glass.

Mrs. C. N. Rountree has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in Vienna and Macon.

Misses Kate Winslow and Mary Farish left Tuesday for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras. While there they will visit Miss Farish's sister, Mrs. Rabb.

Miss Theodora Haslam, of Marshall-

ville, is the guest of Miss Nora Rountree.

Mrs. D. Faber, of Philadelphia, is the guest of the family of Mrs. A. Glass.

One of the most interesting meetings of the History Club this season was held at the home of Miss Gertrude Long Friday afternoon. The subject for study was "The Merchant of Venice." At the conclusion of the program a delicious salad course was served.

On Wednesday afternoon last Mrs. A. M. Solomon entertained in honor of Mrs. R. A. Faber of Philadelphia, who is visiting Miss Stella Glass. Those present were: Mesdames John Vance, C. B. Anderson, W. M. Brewster, George H. Slapney, A. J. Evans, W. R. Brown, O. M. Houser, V. L. Brown, J. S. Slapney, W. M. White, W. S. White, W. K. Thwaitt, C. L. Dure, J. N. White, L. O. Freeman, A. Glass, W. B. Eason, D. Cohen, Mrs. William Hayes, of

DON'T BE NERVOUS!



YOUR nerves are over-strung, and you feel, sometimes, as though they would snap.

Loosen the tension, as you would the strings of a guitar, or piano.

Do it by taking CARDUI, the woman's tonic. It relieves the strain on your nerves—or, rather, it *strengthens* your nerves, so the strain does not seem so bad, as it does to weak nerves.

Weak women,—weak because of their womanly ailments—seem to suffer a great deal from nervous troubles.

The womanly ailment *saps* and *weakens* their vitality and soon they feel as if they were on the ragged edge of despair.

CARDUI is a remedy that has been found of very great benefit in just such conditions.

Not one, but thousands of women in this condition, have been benefited by its use.

No extravagant claims are made for this medicine. Those who *claim* the most for it, are those who have *bought* it and *used* it.

It is a scientific remedy, that acts in a scientific way, and if you suffer in the manner described, it is *probable* that it will do as much for you as it has for so many others.

At least, a trial cannot harm you, will cost but a trifle and may lead you to health.

Take CARDUI, THE WOMAN'S TONIC

So Weak and Nervous

I must speak a good word for CARDUI. Some time ago, I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my house-work. My husband bought me one bottle of Wine of Cardui; I took it according to directions, and now I am in good health. I think CARDUI is a fine medicine for weak women.

MRS. VIOLA BAKER, Floral, Ark.



T-R-I-O-C-L-E-A-N-S-E TRIUMPHS

The persistent demand for a higher standard of "DRY CLEANING" has, for a number of years, been a laudible incentive for us to IMPROVE ON OLD METHODS.

The basic principles were right; but the evolution of improvement up to our present PERFECTED process, "TRIOCLEANSE," in which all latent possibilities are brought out in full force, has been attained by slow degrees, experiment and expense.

Our recently completed two-story, fire-proof building, devoted EXCLUSIVELY TO "DRY CLEANING" and equipped with NEW MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES, with the brand of TODAY'S improvement on them, is the most impressive testimonial of the fact that our "TRIOCLEANSE" method is a most substantial and flattering success.

The increased volume of our DRY CLEANING business has been a fitting reward for our ambitious determination to improve the standard of our work.

TRIO LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CO.

Bath Phone Connections

Remarkable Wagon Service

Americus: Mrs. J. H. Haas, of Atlanta; Mrs. D. Faber, of Philadelphia; Misses Mamie and Maud Miller, Clarence Houser, Pearl Brown, Maudie H. Slapney, Gertrude Long, Willie Pound, Jennie Baldwin, Carrie Ritley, Allie and Lizzie Houser, Helen and Stella Glass and Lena Orey.

EATONTON, GA.

A marriage of social interest to a wide circle of friends here and throughout the state was that of Miss Maggie V. Spivey and Mr. Henry Francis Denham, which was solemnized last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spivey, near Eatonton.

The marriage party given by the daughters of the Confederacy at the Hotel Putnam on Friday evening was one of the loveliest and most enjoyable affairs of the present season. The crowd was unusually large and the characters well represented, and the party was a distinct success in every respect.

The H. M. S. Workers were delightfully entertained by Mrs. P. R. Griffith Monday afternoon at her home on Washington street.

Miss Alice Wardwell is visiting friends in Macon for several days.

Mrs. Samuel Dusenberry and Miss Ethelville, of Barnesville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun Reid for the week-end.

Miss Lillie Wice is spending several weeks with relatives and friends in New York.

Miss Margaret De Jarnette is at home from a visit to Greensboro and Milledgeville.

Miss Elizabeth Holt was a recent visitor to Milledgeville, where she was the guest of Miss Minnie Grant.

Mrs. Osborne Brevard Nibel entertained at two tables of bridge on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Sallie Trippie is at home from a stay of several weeks in Marietta.

Misses Sara Lawrence and Sue Bone are in Atlanta for a few days.

Several friends gave Mrs. Capers Walker a surprise bridge party on her birthday, which was last Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Gunnels, Commerce. Commerce, Ga., February 26.—(Special).—Mrs. Gunnels, wife of Joe H. Gunnels, died at her home near Bold Springs, in Franklin county, Friday. The remains were interred at Bold Springs Saturday.

MRS. NEWMAN AWARDED VERDICT OF \$15,000

Central of Georgia Wreck at Harris Costs Railroad Big Sum of Money.

Greenville, Ga., February 26.—(Special).—The jury in the case of Mrs. Jennie D. Newman v. the Central of Georgia Railway rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Newman for fifteen thousand dollars as damages, caused by the railroad killing her husband, Mr. Howard Newman, in the wreck at Harris, December 18, 1909.

The jury was out less than an hour on the case. Mr. Newman was postal clerk on the M. & B. train. The car in which he was engaged as mail clerk was struck by the Central train and he received injuries from which he died two days after the wreck.

This is the largest verdict ever rendered by a jury in Macon county. The next largest verdict was that of Mrs. Hattie McIlhargne, tried in the city court, who received a finding of \$9,000 for the killing of her husband in the same wreck.

This collision has cost the Central Railway a large pile of money. Besides these amounts, Mrs. John Williams was paid \$5,000 for the killing of her husband upon this same occasion. Mr. G. W. Allen won a verdict of \$3,500 for injuries he received at the same time. Between \$5,000 and \$10,000 was paid to others who were injured in this wreck.

The attorneys for the railroad filed a motion for a new trial in the Newman case.

Commission Rule may be O. K., but you KNOW that F. & D. printing is just right. Foote & Davies Co., 65 East Alabama street.

FAITHFUL DOG STANDS GUARD OVER BODY OF HIS MASTER

Jasper, Ga., February 26.—(Special).—Howling pitifully and standing guard over the dead body of his master, "Bill," the beautiful pointer of James C. Cantrell, was the means of finding the body of young Cantrell, who, it is supposed, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting Friday.

The body of Cantrell had lain in the woods several hours. The barking and howling of the dog caused a searching party to be directed to the body.

The dog was found lying close by the side of his master's body. The party which made the discovery had difficulty in taking the body from its faithful guard. The dog refused to leave the body of young Cantrell, and followed closely as the body was removed home.

KILLING OF DOGWOOD BLOOMS EXPLODES INDIAN TRADITION

Thomasville, Ga., February 26.—(Special).—It is said to have been an old tradition among the Indians in this section of the state that the dogwood blossoms were never hurt by the cold, as when they bloomed all danger of a killing frost was past, and it has been generally supposed to hold true, until the cold this week disproved it.

Preparing the Plumes For the Easter Bonnet

IT'S HIGH time to get the fixings ready for the Easter bonnet.

Have the old feathers, plumes, tips, etc., dry cleaned or dyed and curled by the STODDARD process—and they'll look just like new.

Very Inexpensive!

Booklet of information mailed free, on request. We pay Express Charges, one way, on out-of-town orders of \$2 or over.

Stoddard

130 Peachtree St. Both Phones Ivy 43

Dixie's Greatest Dyer and Dry Cleaner

about ten miles from town, across the Florida line, yesterday brought back a branch of dogwood with the blossoms badly blighted from the frost and ice.

He said, however, that it was only the Florida dogwood which had been caught out too soon, as he saw none at all until he crossed the Florida line, and upon examining the trees as he returned he found that the Georgia blossoms had been too smart for Jack Frost, and had not come out enough to be hurt.

SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB DEBATES ON RELIGION

The debate last Saturday evening at the Saturday Night Club endeavored to understand Atlanta's religious position, as suggested by the Y. M. C. A. campaign for funds. Contending that the Auditorium with its splendid Sunday music, should be used as a home for an independent religious society, the affirmative presented several ideas in support of their position. The broad-minded Jew and Catholic, it was stated, are denied, out of self-respect, the liberty of aiding a great movement for the city's good. They may give for business reasons, but they cannot give with their hearts. The Boys' Club, an institution built by all in the city, was united with the Y. M. C. A. because it was stated, it would still be non-sectarian. And yet, the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. is not elected at large.

On the other hand, the negative argued that the use of the Auditorium for an independent religious society was not intended, even though rented for the purpose; that its structure was suitable for religious atmosphere; not that, after all, variety in even the fundamentals of religion, was just as essential to higher man as variety in physical life testified for lower animal life.

The negative obtained the decision.

DO YOU BELONG TO THE DAFFYDILS?

By Tad

FIRST MONTHLY REPORT OF THE DAFFYDIL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA AND BROOKLYN.

OUR MOTTO - FRAMED AND HUNG OVER PRESIDENT'S DESK. HALF THE WORLD ARE SQUIRRELS AND THE OTHER HALF ARE NUTS.

IF MCGRAW SAW SHAW ON THE SEA SHORE
ONE FIFTH TIMES MORE THAN SEYMOUR SAW
SHAW ON THE SEA SHORE, HOW MANY TIMES MORE
WOULD SEYMOUR HAVE TO SEE SHAW ON
THE SEA SHORE SO AS TO SEE SHAW AS MANY
TIMES AS MCGRAW SAW SHAW ON THE SEA SHORE?

MEMBERS WILL PLEASE RE-EMERGE
THE CHAIR SINGS - THERE IS ALWAYS
SOMETHING DOING IN THE LIVES OF FAMOUS MEN.

MAT GOT HOT
LAST NIGHT
WHEN THE
BARBER SCRATCHED
HIM

MAT WHO
MATCH
HA-HA

CALL
A COP

MAT FLARED UP
LAST NIGHT WHEN
I SCRATCHED HIM

TOOTH-
PICK
HA-HA

YOU'LL BE
A GREAT
HELP TO
YOUR FAMILY
WHEN YOU
GROW UP

HE SENDS US HIS PICTURE
AND A LETTER.

DEAR PRES
ALTHOUGH I WAS
BLACKBALLED AT THE
LAST MEETING I WOULD
LIKE TO HAVE THE
MEMBERS RECONSIDER
MY CASE.

I SUBMIT THE
FOLLOWING FOR
THE NOTE

THEY TELL ME
THAT LARRY DOYLE
IS SICK - IS
AL BRID WELL?

RAGS
HE GOT THE GATE LAST
NIGHT WHEN HE SPRUNG
"IF ETHEL BARRYMORE
CAN GET A CAB TO TAKE
HER HOME WILL
LESLIE CARTER?"

BUG HOWSE
PRES.

TUMBLE
BUG TREAS.

NEW OFFICERS
ELECTED LAST NIGHT
ALL MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB.

IF TOM LONGBOAT
CAN WORK IN A CIGAR
STORE AS AN INDIAN
SIGN WHAT CAN
DOG A
NEWBIE

WHAT DO THE MEMBERS
SUGGEST AS TO THE
DOC'S FATE?

BLACKBALLED FROM
THE CLUB.

AT THE LAST MEETING WAK HIK
CAME INTO THE CLUB WITH
THE FOLLOWING

ALICE LLOYD WHEN SHE
SAID THAT SOPHIE TUCKER
TO THE OPERA HOUSE.

THERE WAS ONE WILD
HOWL AND WAK WENT OUT
ON HIS EAR AS THE
PRESIDENT YELLED
OFFICER HE'S IN AGAIN

HEN PUMPERNICKLE
WHO THINKS THE AMOS AND OSWALD
DAFFYDIL THE FUNNIEST HE EVER
SAW "I SEEN AMOS VESTIDY
AND WHEN THE FELLER SAYS
WHICH AMOS YOU JAY
A MUSKITTER HA-HAW."

JOHNNY COULON
DEFEATS CONLEYAnd Holds the Bantam
Championship of World.The Little Fellows Fought for
Twenty Rounds at New Or-
leans-Conley Was Outclassed
and Only Made a Showing in
Two Rounds.

New Orleans, February 26.—John-
ny Coulon's title to the bantamweight
championship of the world was firmly
established today when he won a clear
decision over Frankie Conley, claim-
ant at the end of a 20-round bout at
the West Side Athletic club. Con-
ley was outclassed and only in two
rounds did he have a shade of the best
of the contest.

The men weighed in at 115 pounds
three and a half hours before the fight.
Six thousand people witnessed the con-
test. Tommy Walsh, of New Orleans,
was referee.

In frequent clinches.
The men were in frequent clinches.
Here Coulon was superior and his
short body blows told on the Kenosha
lad. Conley's right and left swings
went wild except in a few instances.
In the fifteenth round Conley sprained
his left wrist and after that the Chi-
cago boy had little trouble in landing
telling blows on Conley's face and
body.

The fight opened with Conley the
aggressor, but Coulon's legs saved him
from punishment. The two first rounds
were even with no damage done. In
the third Coulon shot a right swing
to the chin and in quick succession a
jab to the face and right punch to the
stomach, giving him a shade of the best
of the round. The fourth closed with
both men fighting fiercely at close
range with honors about even.

Three rights to the ribs.
In the fifth Coulon put three rights
to the ribs in quick order, and took a
right to the face in return. Conley's
round.

In the sixth Coulon was staggered
by a left to the stomach, but he came
back with a series of short hard
body blows and the round was even.
In the seventh Coulon had a shade
the best in the final seconds before
the bell, but he took some punishment
in the early part of the round.

The eighth was fast. Conley opened
with a right to the jaw. Coulon shot
a left hook to the stomach, followed
by a hard left swing to the stomach.
Conley ducked a right swing and ac-
cepted a clinch. Just as they broke
away Coulon staggered Conley with a
hard right to the jaw. He followed
this quickly with a series of short lefts
and rights to the face and body, and
had Coulon against the ropes when the
bell sounded.

Conley was aggressive, but Coulon
peeled his face almost at will in the
ninth round. Coulon ducked several
hard blows in the tenth, but his right
to the face and glancing body blows
were rapid by two upper cuts to the
chin and a hard stomach punch. The
eleventh was even.

In the twelfth Coulon shot to the ribs
with a right to the jaw. Coulon shot
a hard right to the face. Coulon
finished the round by placing several
mid right and left swings to the face,
followed by a rain of short body
punches in a clinch.

Brilliant Work by Coulon.
Coulon did some brilliant work in
the thirteenth. After taking several
short body blows, Coulon rushed his
opponent and put rights and lefts to
the face with lightning rapidity. Con-
ley sent a light right to the face and
took a left and right to the jaw in re-
turn. Coulon then sent a right to the
wind, dodged a right swing and clinched.

The fourteenth was fast. Coulon
opened the sixteenth with a
right swing to the body, followed by a
right to the kidneys. Coulon shot in
four right and left punches to the face,
and in a clinch sent a telling right to
the stomach. Coulon's round was
even.

MATCH PLAY GOLF
TOURNAMENT TODAYWomen Golfers Play for the
Baroness Rosenkrantz
Cup.

The handicap match play golf tour-
nament for women for the Baroness
Rosenkrantz cup will commence this
afternoon at East Lake at 1:30 o'clock.
The Baroness, who is a golf enthu-
siast, in order to keep alive the wealth
of interest that is now being mani-
fested among the women of Atlanta in golf
and to keep their minds actively en-
gaged in that game with the coming
tournament but a couple of months away.

The play will be nine holes handicap
match, the same has been used in the
past matches applying in this one.
The women's golf committee has an-
nounced that they will give a cup to
be awarded to the winner in the flight
of the defeated ones in the first flight
Monday afternoon.

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siast, in order to keep alive the wealth
of interest that is now being mani-
fested among the women of Atlanta in golf
and to keep their minds actively en-
gaged in that game with the coming
tournament but a couple of months away.

The play will be nine holes handicap
match, the same has been used in the
past matches applying in this one.
The women's golf committee has an-
nounced that they will give a cup to
be awarded to the winner in the flight
of the defeated ones in the first flight
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MAY RAISE SALARY LIMIT
ON CONSTITUTIONAL POINT

Will the salary limit be raised at
the meeting of the Southern league
moguls at New Orleans today? That's
the question that is agitating the minds
of all baseball men in the south.
Whether it will be raised or not re-
mains to be seen, but it is to be hoped
that it will be.

The Southern league has been the
laughing stock of the entire base-
ball world long enough, as the result
of the class A salary limit that is in
vogue. "Class A ball" can you imagine
among the women of Atlanta in golf
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ing is construed as it means, and a
higher limit is not made, under this
construction, then one club owner in
the south will arise to the point of
order and point out that under this
wording the raising of the limit at
Birmingham was not legal and as the
result the league will have to return
to the old limit in 1909 or change the
wording of the constitution.

This is a pretty point, and when
the certain president of the one club
mentioned springs this bombshell,
there is liable to be considerable think-
ing by the other moguls present be-
fore they do anything rash.
Charles Frank may think that he has
got the other moguls on the run, but
if this mogul in question springs this
bombshell, then he has got them all
on the run, and it looks from where
we sit like he will be able to dictate
just what terms he wishes, for he is
set on his position and nothing can change
him.

It will be a horrible state of affairs
if the club owners do not realize the
mistake they will make in not fighting
this constitutionality, or in doing just
what this mogul wishes, for he has
the constitution as a powerful docu-
mentary interpretation of the word-
ing.

Tonight will tell the tale.

SENATORS AND CRACKERS
HERE ONE WEEK FROM TODAY

One week from today.
What does that statement mean to
you fans? Can you really realize that
in just a week, seven short days, the
baseball squads of the Washington and
Atlanta teams will be at work at
Ponce de Leon park.

Manager McAlleer and his bunch of
Senators will leave Washington on
Saturday for Atlanta, and the home-
town Bright and early Monday
morning he will have his valiant col-
leagues at Ponce de Leon for their first
workouts.

Manager Jordan has ordered his
pitchers to report for practice on that
same date, and all of the youngsters
and a couple of the regulars are sure
to be on hand for the try-outs.

Manager Jordan's regulars, the men
who play in the infield, in the outfield
and behind the bat, will not report
until the following Saturday. By that
time the pitchers will be able to serve
them up for the batmen, and in another
week everything will be working so
smoothly that the team will not be
weeding out process begins.

With a continuance of the great
weather that we are now having, the
baseball clubs will not be long in
rounding into perfect shape for the
first practice games of the season.

The fame of the East Lake golf
course has spread all over the coun-
try, with the result that two of the
country's greatest golfers are coming
this week to try out the local golf
course.

They are Walter J. Travis, the former
amateur champion of the United
States, and Charles "Chick" Evans, a
leading collector and a prominent
prominent contestant for amateur
honors.

Travis will arrive in Atlanta Thurs-
day from Pinehurst, N. C., where he
has been playing for some time past.
He will stay about a week.

Evans is entered in the British amate-
ur championship at Portrush, England,
and is expected to win it. He is also
expected to win the local course
this week.

Evans is coming to Atlanta to practice
for that meet.
The two golfers are paying the
local course quite a compliment, and
Atlanta should feel proud that their
golf course, like everything else, is
among the leaders of the world.

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AT 60-MILE CLIP
STUBBS SPILLSMachine Wrecked, but
the Driver Escapes.

Starter Wagner Also Had Nar-
row Escape From Death-Bar-
man Does Dare-Devil Driving
and Captures Four of the
New Orleans Events.

New Orleans, February 26.—A spill
in the second event of today's Mardi
Gras speed carnival races at the fair
grounds gave a crowded grandstand
thrills. Fred Stubbs, breaking a pedal
in the motorcycle race, took a header
while going at a 60-mile clip, and
slid down the fence. His machine
was wrecked, but Stubbs emerged from
a cloud of dust unharmed except for a
few scratches.

Narrow Escape for Wagner.
Official Starter Fred J. Wagner had
a narrow escape from death in the
fifth event, when two machines bore
down on him and brushed past on his
clothes. The drivers, blinded by the
smoke and dust, did not see Wagner
until they were almost upon him.

Swerving their racers suddenly to
avoid the official, both drivers narrow-
ly missed turning their machines over
on him.

The feature event of today's card
was the eighth, the handicap. In this
contest, Calhoun, by half a length, in
the eighth mile with a handicap of 125
meters.

Burman created much enthusiasm by
his daredevil driving, capturing four
events, every one in which his car
was entered.

The fastest time of the day was
made by Burman in the sixth event,
when he drove his machine around the
mile track five times in 4:50.09.

Summaries:
Event one—Five miles, free-for-all
motorcycle race—Won by F. Kulk (Mer-
kel). Time, 10:02:13. Wickwire (In-
dian), second.

Event two—Five miles, free-for-all
motorcycle race—Won by A

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY.

REAL ESTATE—FORSYTH BUILDING.

Did you ever stop to think that the southwest corner of Nelson and Chapel streets is where the very first building will probably be built in the development of the west side? This lot is located at the strategic point to become the very best corner on the west side, being located at the end of the Nelson street bridge and right in the mouth of the Terminal Station, overlooking the business center of the city, and almost touching the new office building of the Southern railroad.

This lot is 55x16 feet, and runs back to the A. R. & A. railroad right-of-way. It would be hard to find any class of business that this lot will not be a suitable location for. Price \$10,500. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 6 per cent.

J. H. EWING, MANAGER SALES DEPARTMENT.

THOMSON & LYNES

18-20 WALTON STREET.

WHITEHALL ST.

COURTLAND ST.

We have 45 feet on Whitehall running back to Railroad at \$200 per foot. This is a good thing to buy. Big enhancement bound to come.

Between Decatur and Gilmer we have 38x125 feet at \$300 per foot, adjoining property just sold at this figure. Will go to \$400 per foot within a year.

THE ATLANTA REALTY OWNERS

SUITE 1012 EMPIRE LIFE BUILDING.

IF THERE IS any finer property for sale anywhere at the price than our small and large farms at Chester, Dodge Co., Georgia, we'll have to be shown. Fine rolling, red, pebbly land in the center of things. 100 bushels of corn to the acre made on this land.

Five-acre, ten-acre, twenty-acre and fifty-acre tracts. Only a few, nearly all gone, but there is no better time to buy these than right now.

Chester is the biggest ginner point in Dodge county. If you want to raise poultry, small fruits or staple crops, Chester is the place. Live town, with fine school house, churches, plenty of stores, bank—and buildings going up fast. You can get to Chester from Dublin, Hawkinsville, or Empire by the Wrightsville and Tennille R. R.

Come in before you go down and let us give you more facts about it.

THE ATLANTA REALTY OWNERS,
LAND DEPARTMENT.

JOHN D. MULDER

REAL ESTATE.

Both Phones 4534.

616 Empire Building.

FARM FOR EXCHANGE.

WITHIN 50 miles of Atlanta, and within 11-2 miles of depot, I have one of the best improved farms in the best county of the state, that I want to exchange for city property. This place consists of 300 acres of river land, in fine state of cultivation. We make from 1 to 2 bales of cotton to the acre, and on an average of about 50 bushels of corn per acre.

It has one 10-room dwelling, new; 6 tenant houses; good, large barns, pastures, and all necessary outbuildings that a farm of this size demands. Nothing better in the state. One of the best colleges in the state within a mile and a half of this, and one of the best sections to be found anywhere. The brightest future for the town of any town in the state. If you are looking for a farm that will make you money and besides grow rapidly in value, this is your chance.

It is not often that such farms as this are put on the market, but in order to get my business all in Atlanta, I am going to make this deal. I will take \$6,000, or more, in city property, and make good terms on the balance. It is rented for this year—will turn it over to you rented.

GOING!—GOING!!

FAIR WARNING! Third and last call—and gone—to you, if you are the highest on No. 131 Houston street on Tuesday, March 7, at 3:30 p. m., on the premises, where I will sell at public outcry the above property. The lot is 45 by 150, with an old house on it. This is sure to be business property. Only a question of time, as it leads straight from the future business center. Terms: Assume \$1,500 mortgage, balance one-third cash and one and two years, 7 per cent interest; or all cash.

G. M. MCKINNON

520 PETERS BUILDING.

Robt. A. Ryder Realty Company

1013 Empire Bldg., Bell Phone Main 2298; Atlanta 999.

SOME GOOD BARGAINS

\$3,000—JACKSON STREET, two-story, 7-room dwelling, corner lot.
\$4,000—THIRTIETH STREET, near Peachtree, 2-story, 8-room residence.
\$5,500—PIEDMONT AVENUE, near Eighteenth, 2-story, 8-room residence.
\$7,500—ELEGANT two-story, 8-room residence, thoroughly modern, large lot.
\$7,000—MADISON AVENUE lot, with 99 feet frontage, enhancing rapidly.
\$7,500—EDGEWOOD AVENUE lot, 75 feet front, only \$150 front foot.
\$7,500—JUST off Luckie, close in, 2-story building, paying 10 per cent.
\$10,000—EDGEWOOD AVE. lot, 20x100, near Piedmont ave.; worth \$400 front foot.
\$15,000—AUBURN AVENUE, near Ivy street, 50-foot lot, only \$350 front foot.
\$1,500—40-ACRE FARM, 10 miles out, 50 acres original timber.
SEE US FOR HOMES, CENTRAL AND SEMI-CENTRAL BARGAINS, LOTS, ACREAGE AND FARMS.

Holmes & Verner Realty Co.

34 N. Forsyth Street.

Bell Phone, Ivy 4157.

Atlanta Phone, 226.

ON CENTRAL AVENUE, near Alice street, a 2-story, 8-room home. This is a place well worth \$4,750. It was built by the owner for a home. Is practically new, and on account of some young members of the family leaving, it is for sale. No loan to assume. Terms easy; price \$4,000.

ON PULLIAM STREET, near East Georgia avenue, we have a 7-room, 2-story home. This is a well-built home, and can be bought very cheap at this time, as the owner is going to leave the city. It will pay you to see this. There is no loan to assume, the terms are easy—\$3,900.

VACANT LOT on Peachtree street, 50x250, near Sixteenth street. Price \$6,500. Terms.

CHEROKEE AVE., between Orleans and Sydney streets, we have one of the best 6-room cottages in the Grant Park section, and for a home you can't beat. The price is only \$3,650. Terms, \$500 cash; balance \$300 per month. See us about this place to-day; no trouble to show it.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

Real Estate, Renting and Insurance.
Empire Building.

A BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE HOME WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. This is a new, 2-story house, 9 rooms, bath and toilet, upstairs and down; servant's room; large living room and dining room with beam ceiling; large, old-time fireplace, made of gray granite brick; splendid library room, with fireplace; large, old-time fireplace, made of gray granite brick; splendid library room, with fireplace; large, old-time fireplace, made of gray granite brick; splendid library room, with fireplace.

A CLASSY 10-room house on Clifton avenue, state-of-the-art, interior hardwood finish; everything to suit a high-cultivated, modern taste. See me at once about this.

C. A. JAMISON,

Main 478

40 N. Pryor.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

GEO. P. MOORE

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENT,
9 AUBURN AVENUE.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO WE WERE OPERATING ON PEACHTREE STREET, AND AT THAT TIME IN OUR ADVERTISEMENTS WE SAID THAT PROPERTY OUT AS FAR AS BAKER STREET WOULD BRING \$1,000 PER FRONT FOOT, AND \$500 PER FOOT OUT TO IVY STREET. THIS IS NOW HISTORY, AS THE PRICES HAVE GONE BEYOND THESE FIGURES. WE HONESTLY BELIEVE NOW THAT EVERY FOOT OF FRONTAGE ON PEACHTREE OUT AS FAR AS PINE STREET WILL GO TO \$1,000 PER FRONT FOOT WITHIN THREE YEARS. WE BASE THIS STATEMENT ON WHAT HAS ACTUALLY HAPPENED ON THE STREET.

BEING ATLANTA'S MAIN BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE, BUSINESS IS CERTAIN TO EXTEND FARTHER OUT EVERY YEAR. WE HAVE TO OFFER YOU THE CHEAPEST FRONTAGE ON THE STREET TODAY, LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF ALEXANDER STREET. NOW A BUSINESS SETTLEMENT, A PROMINENT CORNER, WITH A FRONTAGE OF 63 FEET AND A DEPTH OF 250 FEET. AT OUR PRICE OF \$32,500 THERE'S A QUICK FRONT OF \$5,000 IN IT. OR, IF YOU WILL HOLD, IT IS CERTAIN TO GO TO THE \$1,000 MARK WITHIN TWO OR THREE YEARS. WE CAN MAKE TERMS OF \$8,500 CASH, BALANCE ON OR BEFORE 1, 2, 3 AND 4 YEARS, INTEREST AT 6 PER CENT. NO LOAN TO ASSUME. YOU WILL NEVER MAKE A BETTER BUY. SURROUNDING PROPERTY NOW SELLING AT \$500.00 TO \$700.00 PER FRONT FOOT. OUR PRICE AROUND \$500.00 PER FOOT—SOUNDS GOOD, DON'T IT?

!!ATTENTION, INVESTORS!!

DO YOU want to make an investment to net you 10% on \$2,500.00? Something good.

See

LIEBMAN,

Real Estate.

Renting.

17 Walton Street.

PEACHTREE STREET

WE ARE offering one of the best close-in pieces of property of Peachtree street at \$600 per front foot. This property, "without a doubt," will bring \$1,000 per front foot within the next two years. Terms can be arranged. Now is the psychological moment to buy Peachtree dirt, and it will be to your interest to see us at once.

W. L. & JOHN O. DUPREE,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Empire Building. Phones—Bell, Main 3457; Atlanta, 930.

SHARP & BOYLSTON

26 South Broad Street.

Phone Main 881.

FOURTEENTH STREET—

EAST MERRITT AVENUE—

EAST PINE STREET—

SPRING STREET—

WEST FOURTH STREET—

NORTH BOULEVARD—

ST. ALBANS STREET—

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CABER'S FEDERAL LABEL ATTENDED

60 Thousand Persons Pay
Tribute to Memory of
Confederate General.

Dallas, Texas, February 26.—Followed by the largest number of mourners and friends that have ever attended a funeral in Texas, General W. L. Cabell, who at the time of his death here Wednesday was one of the few remaining brigadiers of the Confederate army, was buried in the Confederate cemetery in this city this afternoon. The funeral was the most impressive of its kind ever held in Dallas. It is estimated that between 50,000 and 60,000 persons saw the funeral procession or attended the services. The line of march extended more than 2 miles. Cross streets were blocked and the procession moved throughout the entire distance between solid lines of humanity.

Following a Catholic service at the house, the bier was moved to the cemetery under the escort of two companies of militia and a platoon of mounted police. A band played dirges and frequently the grizzled Confederate veterans who were in the line of march were seen to wipe away tears. Veterans of the blue followed immediately after those of the gray, and then came the Sons of Confederates and the Spanish-American war veterans.

The bier was draped in the United States flag and in the flag of the confederacy. It was mounted on a caisson and followed by a riderless horse, after which came the first fire engine Dallas ever had, which was named "Old Tiger" in honor of General Cabell.

The ceremonies at the cemetery were very impressive. The "brigadier's salute" was fired by cannon and "taps" was blown. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. S. A. Hayden.

Three large trucks were required to carry the floral offerings to the cemetery, they having come from all sections of the south.

THEATERS

Robert Edeson.

(At the Orpheum.)

Robert Edeson will pay a visit to Atlanta next Friday and Saturday. He will be presented by Henry B. Harris at the Orpheum in a new Indian play, "Where the Trail Divides." This piece will introduce the popular star for the first time in the role of playwright for he is the author of "Where the Trail Divides," which he has taken from the novel by Will Lillibridge of the same title. It is a play dealing with life on the plains and, as in his greatest success, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," Edeson will again essay the role of a civilized Indian of modern dress and manners. The theme of the play, concerning an Indian married to a white girl who is confronted by the terrible and deadly enemy of the white man, is a story of love and hate, of life and death, of the struggle for existence in a hostile world.

"Mam'zelle."

(At the Lyric.)

"Mam'zelle," that's all, that one word embraces all that the newest in up-to-date comedy with sensational effects and cleverly presented. You may not have heard of "Mam'zelle," if not you are curious, you may see her tonight at the Lyric, where she will make her appearance for a week's engagement. So take advantage of the opportunity.

Her stay here will be all too brief, and you cannot enjoy a good thing too often. And "Mam'zelle" is absolutely the best thing in sensational comedy that has played Atlanta in many seasons. You will be entranced with the play of the first act, and you will marvel at the well-timed and clever scenes and situations, but you will not be prepared for the sensational cyclone that will overtake you in the second act.

Vaudeville.

(At the Bijou.)

The bill at the Bijou this week looks a good one. There is something in it to please everybody, even the children, who will doubtless flock to see the new and amusing comedy, "The Actor's Life," in which they do everything, but lack. A laugh-provoker is absolutely essential to any show, and this is a comedy that will furnish plenty of laughs. Claus, Radcliffe and Claus have a comedy sketching and dancing act that promises to be a fun-maker also, and Miss Josephine McIntire, a dainty comedienne, will close the bill. The usual illustrated songs will be rendered by Charles LaSalle.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

With Lillian Shaw for his headliner and six other acts that are unusually promising, the Forsyth will probably establish a new busy record this week. Miss Shaw is the cleverest character comedienne in the theatrical profession. She took a year in musical comedy, then she was introduced back to the vaudeville field and now has contracts for the next three years.

Another feature will be the Ren Shild travel agency and brokers in prison, "High Life in Jail." It is funny and there are six performers who make the sketch stand out. Rolobello, the great Cuban wire artist, will be a drawing card. This sensational performer was with the famous "Barney" circus and his success in vaudeville has been wonderful. Pianagan and Edwards will be popular in song and dance. Mildred Grover, with the assistance of the "Barney" circus, will contribute a great deal to the success of the week. The Holdwaters, clever entertainers with banjos, and DeBenna and Ladner wonderful aerial performers, make up the bill.

GARROS FLIES HIGH

IN RAREFIED AIR

He Ascends to the Altitude of 3,900 Feet at Mexico City.

Mexico City, February 26.—Before a big crowd at the aviation field today, Roland G. Garros, one of the quartet of Frenchmen with Moisant's corps of aviators, made an altitude flight, estimated at 3,900 feet, while considering the starting altitude of 7,800 feet, was regarded as a remarkable performance.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending December 31, 1910, of the condition of the

ROYAL CASUALTY COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office—Seventh and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock.....\$1,000,000 00

2. Amount Paid up in Cash.....100,000 00—\$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market Value of Real Estate owned by the Company.....None.

2. Loans on Bond and Mortgage (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee).....\$100,500 00

3. Stocks and Bonds owned absolutely by the Company: Market Value (Carried Out).....20 00

4. Cash in the Company's principal office.....16 53

5. Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Bank.....16,533 22

Total.....\$16,649 74

Total Cash Items (carried out).....\$16,649 74

6. Amount of Interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid.....1,932 46

7. All other Assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore: Premiums in course of collection.....1,747 84

Total admitted Assets of the Company, actual cash market value.....\$120,849 74

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid.....None.

2. Total Amount of Claims for Losses.....\$4,728 95

3. Net Amount of Unpaid Losses (carried out).....\$4,728 95

4. Amount of Dividends declared but not yet due.....None.

5. Dividends declared and remaining unpaid or uncalled for.....None.

6. Amount of Borrowed Money.....None.

7. The Amount of Reserve Re-insurance.....None.

8. All other claims against the Company: Unearned premiums.....\$1,275 41

9. Advances, bills, etc.....\$290 45

10. Taxes accrued.....\$85 81

11. Joint Stock Capital actually paid up in cash.....\$8,816 21

12. Total Liabilities.....\$8,816 21

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1910.

1. Amount of Cash Premiums received.....\$42,569 85

2. Received for Interest.....\$2,323 95

3. Income received from all other sources: Policy fees, etc.....\$1,218 95

Total Income actually received during the last six months in cash.....\$46,822 75

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk.....\$2,000 00

Total Amount of Insurance outstanding.....\$1,882,500 00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY OF ST. LOUIS.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, F. H. Pickrell, a Justice of the Peace, and says that he is the Secretary of Royal Casualty Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of February, 1911.

(Seal.) EDWIN S. PULLER, Notary Public.

POLLY BARCLAY FIRST WOMAN

LEGALLY EXECUTED IN GEORGIA

Washington, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)—The recent case of the negro girl of Burke county, Rosa Lee Synnne, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged for being implicated in the murder of a white farmer of that county, raised the question as to the first woman in the state of Georgia who was required to pay the extreme penalty of the law with her life.

According to one published statement, it was claimed that "the execution of Mrs. Susan Eberhardt of Sumter county, was the first and only instance in the annals of criminal procedure in this state in which a woman was required to forfeit her life on the gallows." The hanging of Mrs. Eberhardt, which was conducted publicly, occurred in the early '90s of the last century.

Archives of Wilkes Explored. The statement that the Sumter county murderess was the "first and only woman to be hanged in Georgia" seemed to explode a local tradition that has been handed down from generation to generation. It was the signal for the thorough investigation of a Washington newspaper man of the treasured archives of Wilkes county, which run back prior to the Revolutionary war. This investigation not only completely substantiated the time-honored tradition that the first woman in Georgia was hanged on a popular tree within the corporate limits of this county, but some new and interesting light was thrown on that subject as well.

The fact is, according to the records of Wilkes county now on file in the office of Ordinary Fleming in this county, that Polly Barclay, a white woman of this county, was the first woman to be hanged by the neck in Georgia for the crime of murder. She was convicted of complicity in the murder of her husband, but was recommended to the mercy of the court on account of the fact that she was a woman and no precedent existed in this state for the capital punishment of a woman.

The entry on the court record of 1806 reads as follows: "We, the jury, find the prisoner at the bar guilty but recommend mercy. (Signed) 'Chas. H. Terrell, Foreman.'"

The first day of that day, Hon. Charles Tatle, did not heed to the recommendation of mercy on behalf of the woman. He straightway ordered the prisoner to stand before him. When there was no word of petition offered to the court's inquiry if Polly Barclay had sought to say to show why the sentence of death should not be passed upon her, the death sentence was pronounced as follows: "That you—Polly Barclay—be taken from the bar to the place from whence you came, there to remain until Friday the thirteenth day of the present month of May, and there on the aforesaid 13th day of May you are to be taken by the proper officers to a gallows, previously to be erected in or near the town of Washington, and between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, you are to be hung by the neck until your body is dead, and the Lord have mercy on your soul."

Polly Barclay expiated her crime, and she was hanged from a limb of a mammoth tree, which still stands on the main thoroughfare of Washington. It is a matter of interest to note the names of celebrated practitioners at the local bar at the time of this epochal case of Polly Barclay more than a century ago. Elijah Clark is a familiar name which appears in connection with litigated cases of the May term of Wilkes county's superior court in 1806. William H. Crawford was another familiar name in Georgia history which appears, as well as that of George Walton.

Farms and Farmers

Address all letters intended for this Department to Col. R. J. Redding, Editor of Farms and Farmers Department, Griffin, Georgia.

DISC PLOW TO BIRD COTTON LAND.
L. E. Man, un. Lumberbridge, N. C.
Having great confidence in your advice, I write this to ask you a few questions, viz:

1. After land is broken with two-horse plow will a disc harrow put land in shape for planting cotton, or will bedding be necessary to give sufficient bed?

2. Please give me formula for cotton to be used on part rather stiff land and part a sandy loam with clay sub-soil.

3. Please tell me the best kind of cotton planter in your estimation. Are planters that drop or scatter seeds very thrifty and successful?

Answer—(1). I have never used a disc plow in bedding land for cotton, but I have no doubt about such a plow making the bed high enough. Indeed, a very high bed is desirable, especially on very low-lying, rather wet land. The important detail of preparing land by bedding is the shading, or "drain" furrow, which serves as a drain to prevent the bed become water-soaked in the event of heavy rains. Always scrape or harrow between the rows just ahead of the planter. One round trip with an ordinary disc plow, and one furrow with a harrow will make a good bed—when harrowed lengthwise just before planting in order to reduce the height and produce a fresh, mellow seed bed.

(2). The same formula (No. 2) in issue of January 3, with an extra or any old worn uplands to consist of 1,000 pounds of 14 per cent acid phosphate, 671 pounds of C. S. meal and 74 pounds of muriate of potash, analyzing 9.00-2.70-2.70, or in the same ratio.

(3). I have had no experience with a planter that drops the seed at the distance apart the stalks are to stand, but I am firmly of the opinion that it is the proper way (and the coming way) on well improved and thoroughly well-prepared soils. The ordinary and almost universally prevalent plan of sowing the seeds continuously and then chopping out 90 per cent of the plants is too wasteful and laborious. The best of such planters plant about one bushel of seed per acre, and many farmers use two bushels or more. There are about 125,000 seeds in one bushel (30 pounds) of average sized cotton seed. An acre of land that is good for one bale of cotton should have about 10,000 stalks (upland), or only about one-half as many as there are seeds in a bushel. One peck of seed would supply 3,122 seeds, or more than three seeds for every stalk required. A thorough preparation of the seed bed and careful planting one peck of seed should be sufficient for an acre.

I planted last year one-sixth of an acre of thin, but fairly well-fertilized land with the seed from 60 selected bolls, or about 2,500 seeds to the square foot. I had a high perfect stand (replanting twice) and had seed left over. The sixth of an acre yielded 30 pounds of seed, or about 6 bushels of seed. I planted three seeds in a place, x3, with my own hands and covered with my foot.

INTERCULTURAL FERTILIZING.
H. Roquemore, Mansfield, Ga.—I am thinking of using a good deal of nitrate of soda this year on my corn and cotton. I am preparing my land well by broadening the furrows and am going to bed out for my corn and plant in the water furrow. I will plant 200 pounds of corn and use about 100 pounds of 3-3-3 guano at planting time, and will put 200 pounds of the same guano at the second plowing, and will use about 100 pounds of nitrate of soda broadcast when the corn is beginning to silk and tassle. Would it be best to put the soda broadcast or in the furrow at last plowing? Am going to bed out about 600 or 800 pounds of 3-3-3 guano for my cotton and will use 100 pounds of nitrate of soda as a top dressing the last of July.

Answer—I have very often insisted that it is not advisable to withhold part of the fertilizer (nitrate of soda) to be applied during the growing period of the crop (intercultural), except nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. Why not bed on all the guano that you will apply to your corn as well as cotton? It would be much more economical to withhold part of it for cotton because it grows so much longer. Using 400 pounds (all bedded) on your corn may very properly apply 200 pounds of nitrate near the seed at planting and 70 pounds about the 1st to 15th of June.

I rather think that the application of 100 pounds of nitrate makes too long a skip. Better apply half about May 15 and the remainder early in June—according to indications, not put on 30 pounds with the seed at planting, as I have frequently advised. And then you might apply 15 pounds between the 1st and 15th of June, and something is spelled p-o-r-o-f-i-t.

(1) IMPRACTICABLE; (2) AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER PER ACRE; (3) PERSISTENT DEAD SQUARES.
To "Interested Farmer," Westminster, S. C.—I. To consider the question would be impracticable owing to the large number of fertilizing ingredients and their widely varying analyses. It would require a chemist to do the work. In my article on "Calculating Formulas," I gave the method of constructing a formula for nitrate. That method is applicable in principle and process to all the different ingredients however varying they may be in composition.

2. Probably 1,000 or 1,200 pounds per acre of 3-3-3 would increase the yield per acre by as much as 80 to 900 pounds, depending on the seasons.

3. The dead squares adhering to the stalk is a peculiarity of some strains of cotton, particularly those known as cluster varieties, and is considered due to the stalks putting on more squares than the seedlings can support. If the soil would justify, I judge of the productiveness of a variety of cotton by what it yields per acre and not by the number of dead squares that yield nothing. If you will fill your soil with humus, fertilize properly, and cultivate with a larger number of squares, you will produce bolls. I would prefer that the dead squares fall off, but their hanging on does not prevent the maturing of the bolls.

4. A cotton meal analyzing 36 per cent of protein would have about 5.75 per cent of nitrogen, 36 per cent of phosphoric acid and 1 per cent of potash. It should cost about 15 per cent less per ton than the very best grade. (I am surprised that you withhold your name.)

ONE BALE PER ACRE.
T. L. Farmer, Swanton, Ala.—I am reclaiming some light, weedy, rather sandy land that has been idle for five years. Would like to make a bale of cotton per acre on it. How much fertilizer must I use per acre and what kind of fertilizer? If I should use 1,000 pounds per acre would it be best to bed on part of it and put part of it in with the seed and apply some along as I cultivate it.

Answer—Make a safe, conservative estimate of the unaided capacity of

the land and then apply about 125 pounds of 3-3-3. Using 1,000 pounds of seed cotton required to increase the yield to 1,400 or 1,500 pounds. I would use the same proportion as 3-3-3. 440 pounds of 14 per cent acid phosphate, 671 pounds of C. S. meal and 74 pounds of muriate of potash, analyzing 9.00-2.70-2.70, or in the same ratio. If you use not more than 600 pounds per acre put all in the bedding furrow and list the land every two hours until the over 600 divide the amount between the bedding furrow and one of the list furrows, and run a long seeder furrow through it. Apply at planting 30 pounds of nitrate of soda to the top of the seed bed, and 20 drops of croton oil. Follow the operation of the oil by giving one-half dose of saltpetre three times a day in the drinking water. If the pulse is fast and full give 25 drops of acetic in a little water every two hours until the fever subsides. After several days, if there is no improvement, give 1-gram doses of iodine twice a day. If the fever has subsided one-half ounce doses of Fowler's solution of arsenic will do the trick in a bran mash is often very useful.

RHEUMATISM OF MULE.
To M. L. Johnson, Duncanville, Ala.—There is hardly any room for doubt that your mule has rheumatism, the characteristic symptom of which is the lifting of the pain suddenly from one joint to another. Give the mule at once 1 point of raw linseed oil and 20 drops of croton oil. Follow the operation of the oil by giving one-half dose of saltpetre three times a day in the drinking water. If the pulse is fast and full give 25 drops of acetic in a little water every two hours until the fever subsides. After several days, if there is no improvement, give 1-gram doses of iodine twice a day. If the fever has subsided one-half ounce doses of Fowler's solution of arsenic will do the trick in a bran mash is often very useful.

FERTILIZERS ON NEW GROUND.
E. L. Post, Grinnell, Ark.—I am a reader of The Tri-Weekly Constitution and have noticed closely your article on the question of fertilizing new ground. I notice what you say relative to using phosphate on new ground or rich bottom land. I inclose herein a question and answer published in a late issue of The Southern Ruralist which has confused me to some extent and I would indeed be glad if you would make answer to the question asked in this column. Also will twice the amount of nitrate of soda used in Formulas Nos. 2 and 3 be sufficient? We have never as yet used fertilizers in this section, and I am anxious to know what you think is as reliable? We have never as yet used fertilizers in this section, and I am anxious to know what you think is as reliable? We have never as yet used fertilizers in this section, and I am anxious to know what you think is as reliable?

I thought I had made the matter clear enough for practical application in the note following Formula No. 2 (which applies to Formulas Nos. 1 and 2) as appears in the article inclosed. It is not so in this state. 2. Farmer may save from \$3 to \$4 a ton not counting his labor by buying acid phosphate, muriate of potash, cotton seed meal (7) and nitrate of soda and mixing them at home as compared with prices charged for ready-mixed goods of same analysis. Many manufacturers refuse to sell the raw materials and I fear that some are not willing to do so unless they can get the same profit as they would by mixing them at the factory and selling them. In other words, they want to add the cost of mixing (and profit on it—the labor) and yet not mix it. It is like a merchant tailor who should charge as much for all the materials that enter into a suit of clothes as he would charge for a ready-made suit of precisely the same materials.

COW IN BAD FIX.
F. S. Jackson, Feholloway, Fla.—Two weeks ago today we had a fine Jersey trade Jersey to drop a calf. She had trouble in "clearing," and, after two or three days, we pulled away the protruding placenta, but did not get it all. We began to give such simple remedies as were suggested by the neighbors—gunpowder, etc.—and kept shoving the placenta until it got all right, but she has not yet "cleared," and this evening is in bad shape. There were no alarming symptoms, however, until this evening when she came up. She walks stiff and haltingly, as if there were internal soreness; has a dull look out of her eyes, and her udder, which has been good up to now, seems to be failing. I noticed yesterday a passage of effete matter from the vagina, and regarded it as a favorable sign; but today she is very much worse. As she is a valuable cow and a family pet, if you can suggest a remedy we will greatly appreciate it.

Answer—Your cow is now suffering from a low form of inflammation, called metritis. It is common to all animals, and is caused by a variety of causes. Proceed at once to wash out the womb by injections of warm water in which you should put 1/2 ounce of carbolic acid to a pailful of water. A large syringe is best for the purpose. Also give the cow 1/2 pound of Epsom salts in 1/2 gallon of water (cold), adding 2 teaspoonfuls of ground ginger. After the salts have operated give the following: 1. 1/2 ounce of tincture of ginger and two ounces of tincture of iron. 2. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 3. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 4. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 5. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 6. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 7. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 8. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 9. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 10. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 11. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 12. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 13. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 14. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 15. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 16. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 17. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 18. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 19. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 20. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 21. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 22. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 23. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 24. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 25. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 26. 1/2 ounce of tincture of iron. 27. 1/2 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